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No. 25]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1996/ASHADHA 1, 1918

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)
(न्यायिक अनुभाग)
सूचना

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND
COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)
(Judicial Section)
NOTICE

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 1996

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1996

का.आ. 1772—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री ननग राम गुप्ता, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिये दिया है कि उसे बांद्रा (पूर्व) मुम्बई (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिये नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

S.O. 1772.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Nanag Ram Gupta, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bandoa (E) Mumbai (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[सं. 5 (123)/96—न्यायिक]

[No. F. 5(123)96-Judl.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 1996

का.आ. 1773—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री परमजीत सिंह संधु, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिये दिया है कि उसे फिरोजपुर जिला (पंजाब) में व्यवसाय करने के लिये नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(124)/96-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1996

S.O. 1773.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Paramjit Singh Sandhu, Advocate, for appointment as a Notary to practice in Distt. Ferozepur (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5 (124)/96-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

कामिक लोक शिकायत एवं पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कामिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 जून, 1996

का.आ. 1774.—केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री गोपाल मुक्षामण्यम, वरिष्ठ लोक अभियोजक, नई दिल्ली को दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता-1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना मामला संख्या : 1/95-ए.सी.यू. (6) (इवाला नेम) के संबंध में माननीय विशेष न्यायाधीश की अदालत, दिल्ली तथा उच्च न्यायालय, दिल्ली और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय भारत के कार्यवाहियों के मंचायत हेतु विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/29/96-ए.बी.डी.-II]

एम. श्रीवत्सराजन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P.G. & PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 3rd June, 1996

S.O. 1774.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24(8) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), The Central Government hereby appoints Shri Gopal Subramaniam, Sr. Advocate, New Delhi as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting Criminal Case RC. 1(A)/95-ACU(VI) of Delhi Special Police Establishment in the Court of Special Judge and also in the High Court and Supreme Court of India at New Delhi.

[No. 225/29/96-AVD.II]

S. SOUNDER RAJAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1996

का.आ. 1775—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. (25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार के दिनांक 25-5-96 के सं. एच डी 58 पी सी आर-96 कर्नाटक गवर्नमेंट सैफ्टी एक्ट, विधान सभा, बंगलूर द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण, डा. चित्तरंजन की हत्या के संबंध में 'भारतीय आर्य' अधिनियम की धारा 3 के साथ पठित भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 302 के अन्तर्गत 11-4-96 को भटकल टाउन पुलिस स्टेशन, जिला उत्तर कन्नड़, कर्नाटक में रजिस्टर्ड अपराध सं. 37/96 तथा उक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा समकल प्रयत्न, दुरूपेण और पड़यंतों और उक्त मामले से उद्भूत वैसे ही संभवहार के अनुक्रम में किये गये किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिये संपूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 225/43/96-एवीडी-2]

एम. सौंदर राजन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1996

S.O. 1775.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub Section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government

of Karnataka vide No. HD 58 PCR-96 Karnataka Government Secretariat, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore dated 25-5-96, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of State of Karnataka for investigation of Crime No. 37/96 registered at Bhatkal Town Police Station, Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka on 11-4-96 u.s.c. 302 IPC read with Section 3 of the Indian Arms Act relating to Murder of Dr. Chittaranjan, and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of same transaction arising out of the said case.

[No. 228/43/96-AVD. II]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1996

का.आ. 1776.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा डंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री आर. के. मेहरोत्रा, अधिवक्ता, लखनऊ को दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना, के. अ. व्यूरो द्वारा संस्थित और सेशन न्यायालय/विचारण न्यायालय लखनऊ में लंबित मामलों तथा :

- (i) राम बाबू चटर्जी के विरुद्ध आर.सी. 10/82
- (ii) भैरव नाथ चटर्जी के विरुद्ध आर.सी. 09/82
- (iii) दिनेश दत्त तिवारी के विरुद्ध आर.सी. 20/82
- (iv) राजकुमार राय और महेंद्र सिंह के विरुद्ध आर. सी. 03/83(v) नजीर अली और कालू हुसैन के विरुद्ध आर. सी. 09/84(vi) प्रेम चन्द गुप्ता के विरुद्ध आर.सी. 01/87 (vii) अब्दुल कबी के विरुद्ध आर.सी. 04/89 (xiii) चेताराम और सुनील यादव के विरुद्ध आर. सी. 05/93 तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में उपर्युक्त मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों के अभियोजन का संचालन करने के लिये विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/6/96-ए०बी०डी०-11]

एस. सौंदर राजन, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1996

S.O. 1776.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Mehrotra, Advocate, Lucknow as Special Public

Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution of the cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment CBI viz: (i) RC. 10/82 against Ram Babu Chatterjee (ii) RC. 09/82 against Bhairav Nath Chatterjee (iii) RC. 20/82 against Dinesh Dutt Tiwari (iv) RC. 03/83 against Raj Kumar Rai and Mahendra Singh (v) RC. 09/84 against Nazir Ali and Kallu Hussain (vi) RC. 01/87 against Prem Chand Gupta (vii) RC. 04/89 against Abdul Qavi (viii) RC. 05/93 against Chet Ram and Sunil Yadav, which are pending in Session Court/Trial Court Lucknow and appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the above cases in revisional or appellate courts, established by the law in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 225/6/96-AVD. II]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1996

(आयकर)

का.आ. 1777.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा “कदमपुजा भगवति देवास्व कदमपुजा, केरल” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्न-लिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अन्यन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेबर-जवाहिरात, फनीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वीष्टिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाम के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त-कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की

प्राप्ति के लिए प्राप्तिकृत नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9993/फा.सं. 197/23/95-आयकर नि-I]

एच. के. चौधरी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1996

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 1777.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sree Kadampuzha Bhagavathy Devaswom, Kadampuzha, Kerala" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9993/F. No. 197/23/95-ITA-I]

H. K. CHOUDHARY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1996

(आयकर)

का.आ. सं. 1778.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "श्री गणपति सच्चिदानन्द अवधूत दत्त पीठ ट्रस्ट (आर), मैसूर" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1996-97 से 1998-99 तक

के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा II की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जैवर जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना कसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रख जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 10037/फा.सं. 197/30/95-आयकर नि-I]

एच. के. चौधरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1996

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 1778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Ganapati Sachchidananda Avadhoota Datta Peetha Trust (R), Mysore" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1996-97 to 1998-99 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the

forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 10037/F. No. 197/30/96-ITA-I]

H. K. CHOUDHARY, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1996

का.आ. 1779.—रुग्ण औद्योगिक कंपनी (विशेष उपबंध) अधिनियम 1985 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, औद्योगिक एवं वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड के सदस्य श्री एम. एम. एम. श्रीवास्तव को, उनके पदभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख में और

और नियमन अध्यक्ष की नियुक्त किए जाने तक, औद्योगिक एवं वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[एफ. सं. 7/4/96-वी.ओ.-I]

के.के. मंगल, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1996

S.O. 1779.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 6 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. M. S. Srivastava, Member, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, to act as Chairman of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, with effect from the date he assumes charge of the post and upto the appointment of a regular Chairman.

[F. No. 7/4/96-B.O. I]

K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और मार्बेजनिक् वितरण मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली 8 मई 1996

का.आ. 1780 .--भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (i) के खंड 'ख' के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे दिए गए मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया है/किये गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 1342 : 1988	संशोधन सं. 3 अप्रैल 1996	96-04-30
2.	आई एस 2868 : 1964	संशोधन सं. 1 अप्रैल 1996	96-04-30
3.	आई एस 2980 : 1986	संशोधन सं. 5 अप्रैल 1996	96-04-30
4.	आई एस 3987 : 1983	संशोधन सं. 1 फरवरी 1996	96-02-29

1	2	3	4
5. आई एस 4159 : 1983		संशोधन सं. 7 अप्रैल 1996	96-04-30
6. आई एस 4935 : 1969		संशोधन सं. 1 मई 1996	96-05-31
7. आई एस 8391 : 1987		संशोधन सं. 1 फरवरी 1996	96-02-29
8. आई एस 8446 : 1991		संशोधन सं. 2 मार्च 1996	96-03-31
9. आई एस 9301 : 1990		संशोधन सं. 4 मई 1996	96-05-31
10. आई एस 10838 : 1984		संशोधन सं. 1 मई 1996	96-05-31
11. आई एस 10883 : 1984		संशोधन सं. 1 मई 1996	96-05-31
12. आई एस 14101 : 1994		संशोधन सं. 1 मई 1996	96-05-31
13. आई एस 14103 : 1994		संशोधन सं. 1 मई 1996	96-05-31
14. आई एस 14105 : 1995		संशोधन सं. 1 मई 1996	96-5-31

इस संशोधनों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ज्यरी, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डीगढ़, तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलोर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर कांयम्बतूर, फरीदाबाद, गाजियाबाद, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, लखनऊ, पटना तथा तिरुवनन्थापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के प्र वि/13 : 5]

जी. रामन, अपर महानिदेशक,

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 8th May, 1996

S.O. 1780. --In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub rule(1) of Rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been issued;

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and year of the Indian Standard(s) No. amended	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(3)	(4)
1. IS 1342:1988	Amendment No. 3 April 1996	96-04-30
2. IS 2868:1964	Amendment No. 1 April 1996	96-04-30
3. IS 2980:1986	Amendment No. 5 April 1996	96-04-30

1	2	3	4
4. IS 3987:1983		Amendment No. 1 February 1996	96-02-29
5. IS 4159:1983		Amendment No. 7 April 1996	96-04-30
6. IS 4935:1968		Amendment No. 1 May 1996	96-05-31
7. IS 8391:1987		Amendment No. 1 February 1996.	96-02-29
8. IS 8446:1991		Amendment No. 2 March 1996	96-03-31
9. IS 9301:1990		Amendment No. 4 May 1996	96-05-31
10. IS 10838:1984		Amendment No. 1 May 1996	96-05-31
11. IS 10883:1984		Amendment No. 1 May 1996	96-05-31
12. IS 14101:1994		Amendment No. 1 May 1996	96-05-31
13. IS 14103:1994		Amendment No. 1 May 1996	96-05-31
14. IS 14105:1994		Amendment No. 1 May 1996	96-05-31

Copies of these amendments are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Madras and Bombay and also Branch Offices: Ahmadabad, Bangalore Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Hyderabad Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow Patna Thiruvananthapuram,

[No. CMD/13 :5]

G. RAMAN, Addl. Dir. General

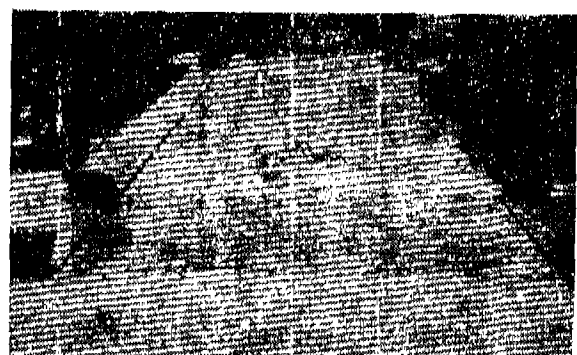
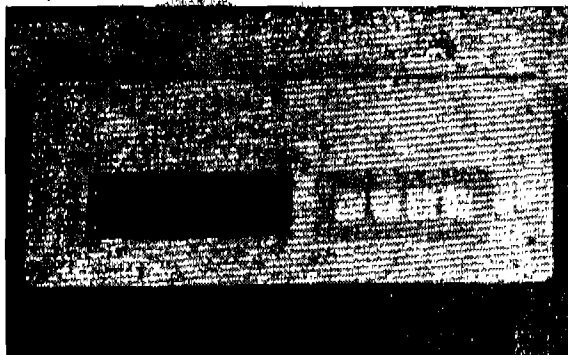
नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1996

का.प्र. 1781:--केन्द्रीय सरकार को विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्टों पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्टों में वर्णित माडल बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडल का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि उक्त माडल लगानार प्रयोग को अग्रिम में यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा:

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, डाइप डब्ल्यू. बी 30-टी सीरीज वर्ग 3 के स्वतः सूचक और स्वचालित इलेक्ट्रॉनिक तुल्यबोकी के माडल

का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स विजिलेंट स्केल्स एंड सर्विसेस, मुम्बई द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन किन्हु आई.एन.डी./09/95/04 समनुवैजित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है;

माडल (आकृति देखिए) एक मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) की तुला चौकी है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 किलोग्राम है। गत्यापन मापमान अन्तर (ई) 10 किलोग्राम है। इसमें एक टेयर युक्ति है जिसका अक्षरणात्मक प्रतिधारण टेयर प्रभाव 100 प्रतिशत है। आधार और प्लेटफार्मे धात्विक है। भारग्राही आयताकार आकृति का है जिसका पार्श्व 10X3 मीटर है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड संप्रदर्श तेल परिणाम उपदर्शन करता है। यह उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्टज के प्रत्यागर्पी द्वारा विद्युत प्रदान पर प्रयोग होता



आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उम्मीद विनिर्माता द्वारा उम्मीद निश्चिन्त के अनुसार प्रो. र. सी. मास्को में, जिसमें अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित 10 टन, 20 टन, 40 टन, 60 टन, 80 टन और 100 टन की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले सम्पूर्ण पैक, यथावत् और उम्मीद मिराज के कार्यकरण वाले तालत उपकरण भी है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम 21 (27)/93]

राजीव श्रीवास्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1996

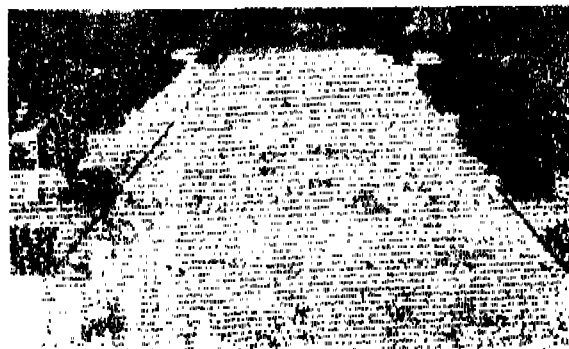
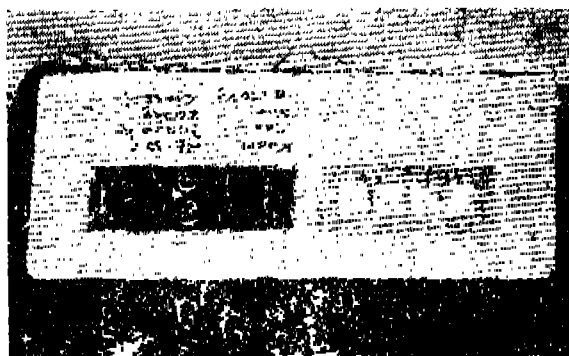
S.O. 1781.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, (see figure below) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, and Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of the self-in-

dicating non-automatic electronic weighbridge of type WB-30-T series of class III with brand name "VISCA" (hereinafter referred to as the model manufactured by M/s. Vigilant Scales & Services, Mumbai-400070, and which is assigned the approval mark IND|09|95|04.

The Model (see figure) is a medium accuracy (accuracy class III) weighbridge with a maximum capacity of 30 tonne and minimum capacity of 200 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 kilogram. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The base and the platform are metallic. The load receptor is of rectangle shape of sides 10X3 metre. The LED LCD display of character size 13 millimetre height indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity of 10 tonne, 20 tonne, 40 tonne, 60 tonne, 80 tonne and 100 tonne manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.



[File No. WM 21 (27)|93]

RAJIV SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

1

2

3

4

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1782 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1902 तारीख 25-8-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदान शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदान शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

क्वॉल जोर्जिंग्स 9 से क्वॉल जोर्जिंग्स 4 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—मेरगाणा तालुका :—कडी

गांव	क्वॉल नं.	रेकटेयर	आर.	सेटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
पानसर	67	0	15	15
	71	0	05	40
	70	0	09	00
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	03	60
	79	0	16	75
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	03	20
	32	0	02	25
	81	0	03	60
	31	0	00	09
	30	0	05	80
	29	0	07	58
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	03	00
	28	0	33	60
	25	0	20	14
	23	0	17	40

कार्ट ट्रेक	0	06	00
20	0	06	10
19	0	00	09
18	0	07	94
17	0	10	88
कार्ट ट्रेक	0	01	95
1637	0	01	52
1636	0	16	88
1635	0	02	00
1633	0	12	05
1633/ए	0	10	40
1640	0	07	20
1610	0	18	60
1611	0	11	45
1612	0	02	80
1601	0	12	87
1602	0	00	33
1600	0	20	05
1604	0	00	99
1313	0	12	10
1312	0	11	00
1309	0	17	65
1310	0	00	10
1308	0	05	25
1307	0	03	55
1306	0	09	60
कार्ट ट्रेक	0	02	80
1271	0	00	85
1270	0	14	55
1273	0	13	20
1263	0	30	60
1261	0	00	20
1086	0	13	40
1087	0	27	35
1079	0	01	14
1088	0	17	66
1078	0	45	00
949	0	11	00
939	0	08	60
935	0	15	65
934	0	08	90
933	0	04	59
932	0	25	80
925	0	18	60
924	0	17	10
922	0	30	80
913	0	20	20

[सं. ओ-12016/82/93-ओ.एन.जी.-4]

एम. माटिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1782.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O.

No. 1902 dated 25-8-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GGS III (CWIP) TO GGS IX.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hect- are	Acre	Cent- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Pansar	67	0	15	15
	71	0	05	40
	70	0	09	00
	Cart track	0	03	60
	79	0	16	75
	Cart track	0	03	20
	32	0	02	25
	81	0	03	60
	31	0	00	09
	30	0	05	50
	29	0	07	58
	Cart track	0	03	00
	28	0	33	60
	25	0	20	44
	23	0	17	40
	Cart track	0	06	90
	20	0	06	10
	19	0	00	09
	18	0	07	94
	17	0	10	88
	Cart track	0	01	85
	1637	0	01	52
	1636	0	16	88
	1635	0	02	00
	1633	0	12	05
	1633'A	0	10	40
	1640	0	07	20
	1610	0	18	60
	1611	0	11	45
	1612	0	02	80
	1601	0	12	87
	1602	0	00	33
	1600	0	20	05

2	3	4	5
1604	0	00	99
1313	0	12	10
1312	0	11	00
1309	0	17	65
1301	0	00	10
1308	0	05	25
1307	0	03	55
1306	0	09	60
Cart track	0	02	80
1271	0	00	85
1270	0	14	55
1273	0	13	20
1263	0	30	60
1261	0	00	20
1086	0	13	40
1087	0	27	35
1079	0	01	14
1088	0	17	65
1078	0	45	00
949	0	11	00
939	0	08	60
935	0	15	65
934	0	08	90
933	0	04	59
932	0	25	80
925	0	18	69
924	0	17	10
922	0	30	80
913	0	20	20

[No. O-12016/82/93—ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1780.—यसः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार के द्वारा नवीकरण पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सी. 1903 तारीख 25-8-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइपलाइनों की बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आणख घोषित कर दिया था।

और यसः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, काः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निर्णय लिया है।

यसः, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की दृष्टि से और प्राकृतिक

गैस प्रायोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कलोल गैस-वाहक, IX से कलोल गैस-वाहक-IV तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : — गुजरात जिला : — मेहसाणा तालुका : — कडि

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेर	शार	सेंटीमिटर
1	2	3	4	5
धमासाणा	1143	0	09	61
	1142	0	00	11
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	75
	1136	0	00	05
	1137	0	03	13
	1129	0	11	63
	1128	0	04	20
	1088	0	04	85
	1093	0	03	70
	1091	0	02	63
	1095	0	02	35
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	40
	1051	0	04	65
	1050	0	02	00
	1049	0	01	47
	1047	0	04	40
	1267	0	01	65
	1268	0	02	15
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	50
	992	0	01	70
	994	0	01	57
	993	0	04	10
	996	0	01	30
	995	0	06	08
	1000	0	01	87
	1001	0	03	10
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	23
	860	0	00	58
	861	0	03	12
	863	0	01	05
	864	0	02	10
	865	0	01	05
	842	0	02	17
	841	0	02	37
	840	0	03	75
	839	0	00	05
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	50
	875	0	02	50
	876	0	02	10
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	80
	877	0	03	85
	881	0	02	38

[सं. श्री-12016/83/93- अंगूठजं- बी-1]

एम. माहिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1783.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 1903 dated 25-8-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM KALOL GGS. IX TO KALOL GGS. IV

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Dhamasan	1143	0	09	61
	1142	0	00	11
	Cart track	0	00	75
	1136	0	00	05
	1137	0	03	13
	1129	0	11	63
	1128	0	04	20
	1088	0	04	85
	1093	0	03	70
	1091	0	02	63
	1095	0	02	35
	Cart track	0	00	40
	1051	0	04	65
	1050	0	02	00
	1049	0	01	47
	1047	0	04	40
	1267	0	01	65
	1268	0	02	15
	Cart track	0	00	50
	992	0	01	70
	994	0	01	57
	993	0	04	10
	996	0	01	30
	995	0	06	08
	1000	0	01	87
	1001	0	03	10
	Cart track	0	01	23
	860	0	00	58
	861	0	03	12
	863	0	01	05

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

1	2	3	4	5
	864	0	02	40
	865	0	04	05
	842	0	02	17
	841	0	02	37
	840	0	03	75
	839	0	00	05
	Cart track	0	00	50
	875	0	02	50
	876	0	02	10
	Cart track	0	00	80
	877	0	03	85
	881	0	02	38

[No. O-12016/83/93—ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1784:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. 1904 तारीख 25-8-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों की बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अर्पण आणव्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार का रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कलाल जी.जी.एम III से जी.जी.एस IX तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—मेहसाणा ता. कलोल

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	अर	सेटीयर
वडावस्वामी	267	0	04	50
	274	0	11	22
	275	0	00	18

[सं. ओ.-12016/84/93—ओ. एन. जी.-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 1784.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 1904 dated 25-8-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GGS, III TO GGS IX.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Ac	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Vadavswami	267	0	04	50
	274	0	11	22
	275	0	00	18

[No. O-12016/84/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1785:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1904 तारीख 25-8-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों की बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अर्पण आणव्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार का रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देता है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस पत्रास में, सभी बाधाओं ने सुगम रूप से स्थापना के प्रकाशन की हम तारीख की निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

जी.जी.एस. III (संयुक्त अधिनियम) में जी.जी.एस. IX तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य	जिला	महसना	तालुका	गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टर	अर	सेंटियर
1	2	3	4	5				
गुजरात	महसना	कालोल						
				पानसर	1533	0	15	30
					1532	0	10	40
					1528	0	09	64
					1530	0	04	00
					1529	0	12	38
					1527	0	00	28
					1524	0	09	37
					1525	0	06	20
					2538	0	11	70
					1539	0	37	32
					1541	0	27	31
					1517	0	02	02
					1542	0	48	81

[स. ऑ-12016/85/93-ऑ एन जी सी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1785.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 1905 dated 25-8-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the

right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication in this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GGS III (CWIP) TO GGS IX.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hect-are	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Pansar	1533	0	15	30
	1532	0	10	40
	1528	0	09	64
	1530	0	04	00
	1529	0	12	38
	1527	0	00	28
	1524	0	09	37
	1525	0	06	20
	1538	0	11	70
	1539	0	37	32
	1541	0	27	31
	1517	0	02	02
	1542	0	48	81

[No. O-12016/85/93-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1786.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार को पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1906 तारीख 25-8-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अभिमत करने का इरादा आगम घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल

और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

अनुसूची

जो. जी. एस. 111 (सी. डब्ल्यू आई पी) से जी. जी. एस. XI तक पाइप लाइन के बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाणा	तालुका : कडी		
ग्राम	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेन्टीयर
अम्बानपुरा	124/पी	0	01	05
	124/पी	0	04	65
	89/2	0	09	50
	89/1	0	13	60
	86/2	0	01	75
	86/1	0	20	00
	85, 85/1	0	06	14
	84	0	14	40

[सी. ओ-12016/86/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1786.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 1906 dated 25-8-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication in this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GGS III (CWIP) TO GGS IX.

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Ambavpura	124/P	0	01	05
	124/P	0	04	65
	89/2	0	09	50
	89/1	0	13	60
	86/2	0	01	75
	86/1	0	20	00
	85, 85.1	0	06	14
	84	0	14	40

[No. O-12016/86/93-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

का.आ. 1787-यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम के अधिनियम का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का धा.सं. 1907 तारीख 25-8-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः मन्त्र प्राधिकारों ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और अतः, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और अतः उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने का बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कलाल जो. जी. एस. IX से कलाल जो. जी. एस. IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाणा तालुका : कलाल

ग्राम	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
पल्लवर	913	0	02	40
	975	0	09	68
	986	0	00	50
	981	0	02	43
	985	0	04	58
	998	0	05	33
	1013	0	03	85
	1017	0	06	55
	1018	0	03	93
	1019	0	05	78
फाटईक		0	00	65
	1027	0	05	50

[सी. ओ-12016/87, 93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1787.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 1907 dated 25-8-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM KALOL GGS. IX TO KALOL GGS. IV

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are)	Acre	Centi- are
Pansar	913	0	02	40
	975	0	09	68
	986	0	00	50
	984	0	02	43
	985	0	04	58
	998	0	05	33
	1013	0	03	85
	1017	0	06	55
	1018	0	03	93
	1019	0	05	78
Cart track		0	00	65
	1027	0	05	50

[No. O-12016/87/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 17889.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पारिपालाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संचालन को अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 2049 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पारिपालाइन को विछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना अधिकार प्राप्त कर दिया था।

और अतः मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और साथ ही यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पारिपालाइन विछाने के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और अतः उक्त धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों

में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार से विहित है। इनकी वजह से उक्त भूमियों में पारिपालाइन विछाने में बाधा पड़ेगी।

अनुसूची

जो एन ई ओ से उक्त एन एन गैस पाइप लाइन-1 को पारिपालाइन विछाने के लिए।

ग्राम	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टीयर
गंधार	322	1	47	68

[सं.ओ.-12016/88/93 और एनजीसी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1788.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2049 dated 13-9-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNEO TO WEPS & WIH- II

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hect- are	Acre	Centi- are
1	2	3	4	5
Gandhar	322	1	47	68

[No. O-12016/88/93-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 17889.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पारिपालाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संचालन को अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 2

2050 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने को बजाय आपरा एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी एन जी आई से जी जी एम IV तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घा.	में	
नरनावी	30/पी	0	28	08	
	18/ए	0	12	48	
	18/बी	0	10	40	
	16/बी	0	25	48	
	12	0	13	00	
	11	0	09	36	

[सं. ओ-12016/89/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1789.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2050 dated 13-9-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification ;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the

right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNEI TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	in	Square
Narnavi	30/P	0	28	08	
	18/A	0	12	48	
	18/B	0	10	40	
	16/B	0	25	48	
	12	0	13	00	
	11	0	09	36	

[No. O-12016/89/93/ONG D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

तुई दिवस 6 मई 1996

का. आ. 1789.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस सलाय की अधिनियम का आ. म. 2051 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का उपयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उप-धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने को बजाय आपरा एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी एन जी से ईपीएम एण्ड डब्ल्यू आई एन II तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	म.	हे.	घा.	में
वाचवल	285		0	67	49

[सं. ओ-12016/90/93/ओ एन जी-डी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1790.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2051 dated 13-9-93 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declares its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNEU TO EPS & WIH. II.

State: Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Chanchwel	285	0	67	40

[No. O-12016/90/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. भा. 1791.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वपाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का भा सं. 2052 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार की पार्श्वपाईन को विछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राणय घोषित कर दिया था;

और अतः सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और अतः, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्श्वपाईन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

और अतः उस धारा की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग

का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में जीवना के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जो एन ई ओ से ई पी एस एवं डब्ल्यू आई एन II तक पार्श्वपाईन विछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : धामोद		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सें.
देनवा	458	0	6	64
	459	2	54	80

[सं. ओ-12016/91/93/ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1791.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2052 dated 13-9-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNEO TO EPS & WIH. II.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Amrod

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Denwa	458	0	68	64
	459	2	54	80

[No. O-12016/91/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. प्रा. 1792—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम) 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधिन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 2053 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधिन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जो एन ईयू से ई पी एम एवं डबल्यू आई एच II तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य	गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे	आर	सेंट.	
गंधार	322	1	47	48	

[सं. ओ 12016/92/93/ओ एन जी डी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1792.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2053 dated 13-9-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declares its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in

Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNEU TO EPS & WIH. II.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hect-are	Are	Centi-are
Gandhar	322	1	47	48

[No. O-12016/92/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. प्रा. 1793—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम), 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधिन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 2054 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधिन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जो एन एच सी से जो एन एच डी तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य	गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा		
गांव	ब्लॉक	हे	आर	सेंट.	
गंधार	321	0	56	52	

[सं. ओ-12016/93/93/ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1793.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2054 dated 13-9-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central

Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNHC TO GNHD.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Block No.	Hect-arc	Arc	Centi-arc	
Gandhar	321	00	56	52	

[No. O-12016/93/93/ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1794.--यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 2055 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पारिपलाईनों की विज्ञान के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पारिपलाईन विज्ञान के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उक्त धारा की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल

एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी एन एच टी से ई पो एम तक पारिप लाईन विज्ञान के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भारुच	तालुका : वाग्रा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेंटी.
गंधार	319	0	18	72
	320	1	16	48
	321	1	61	20
	322	0	74	76

[सं. ओ. 12016/94/93/ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1794.--Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2055 dated 13-9-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNHT TO EPS

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Block No.	Hect-arc	Arc	Centi-arc	
Gandhar	319	0	18	72	
	320	1	16	48	
	321	1	61	20	
	322	0	74	76	

[No. O-12016/94/93/ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.भा. 1795—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा. सं. 2056 तारीख 13-9-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 क. उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जीएनईडी से ईपीएस एवं डब्ल्यूआईएस II तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे.	घर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
चान्चवेल	285	0	67	60

[सं. ओ-12016/95/93-ओ एन जी की-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1795.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2056 dated 13-9-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNED to EPS & WII. II

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centare
Chanchwel	285	0	67	60

[No. O-12016/95-93/ONG-D.IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.भा. 1776—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा. सं. 2379 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार कर नेके पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जीएनईडी से परवाजण-4 तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	घर.	सेन्टी
कडोदरा	94	0	09	75
	91	0	13	26
	90	0	00	40
कार्ट ट्रेक		0	01	3

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
						Cart track	0	01	30
	53	0	07	02		53	0	07	02
	51	0	08	45		51	0	08	45
	29	0	02	73		29	0	02	73
	31	0	03	64		31	0	03	64
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	13		Cart track	0	01	43
	33	0	02	22		33	0	02	22
	34	0	02	08		34	0	02	08
	24	0	01	42		24	0	01	42
	36	0	01	52		36	0	01	52
	37	0	01	48		37	0	01	48
	42	0	09	23		42	0	09	23
	934	0	00	92		934	0	00	92
	935	0	08	45		935	0	08	45
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	95		Cart track	0	01	95
	947	0	12	74		947	0	12	74
	889	0	17	55		889	0	17	55
	883	0	33	80		893	0	33	80
	894	0	59	80		894	0	59	80
	895	0	05	85		895	0	05	85
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	13	52		Cart track	0	13	42
	862	0	16	64		862	0	16	64

[No. 0-12016/96/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

[सं. ओ-12016/96/93-आ एन जी डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1796.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2379 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHX to Pakhajan-IV.

State : Gujarat	District - Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Ac	Centiare
Kadodara	94	0	09	75
	91	0	13	26
	90	0	00	48

का. प्रा. 1797.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व साईन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संवलाय की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 2380 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पार्श्वसाईनों को विछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार का रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन.ओ. द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्श्वसाईन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन.ओ. द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय प्रायतः एन.ओ. केन्द्रीय गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में वापस के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख का निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पीएचए से बहेम जीजीएस तक पार्श्व साईन विछाने के निम्न।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा		
गांव	ब्लाक सं.	है.	आर.	सेंटी.
1	2	3	4	5
बेंसली	110ए/बी/पी	0	10	42
	124	0	05	20

1	2	3	4	5
	128	0	06	24
	129 अ	0	09	36
	130	0	11	44
	136 अ + बी	0	12	48
	133	0	01	60
	137	0	02	60
	135	0	10	40

[सं. ओ-12016/97/93/ओएनजी-डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1797.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2380 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from PJAA to DAHEJ GGS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Bhensali	110/A/B/P	0	10	42
	124	0	05	20
	128	0	06	24
	129/B	0	09	36
	130	0	11	44
	136/A+B	0	12	48
	133	0	01	60
	137	0	02	60
	135	0	10	40

[No. O-12016/97/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1798.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अर्थात् भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और

प्राकृतिक गैस संभालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2381 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों का बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार का रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की अज्ञाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में जीवण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख का निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ओएनएचजी से डब्ल्यूआईएच तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वाग्रा

गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
गंधार	320	0	45	76
	321	1	66	40
	322	0	84	76

[सं. ओ-12016/98/93/ओएनजी-डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1798.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2381 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to the notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the

right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNHG TO W.F.H

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra				
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Gandhar	320	0	45	76
	321	1	66	40
	322	0	84	76

[No.O-12016/98/93/ONG-D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1799 :- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 2382 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाईनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूच. में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी.एन.जी.सी. से जी.जी.एम. II तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भारुच तालुक : वाग्रा

गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हे.	घार.	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
पालडी	406	0	72	54
	340	0	02	34
	337	0	16	25
	338	0	03	38
	331	0	16	90
	330	0	11	41
	316/A/B	0	07	54

1	2	3	4	5
	329	0	00	52
	326	0	30	55
	कॉर्ट्रैक	0	00	78
	291	0	00	75
	292	0	12	48
	293	0	15	86
	265/B	0	08	06
	294	0	04	16
	264	0	17	55
	55	0	28	08
	269	0	26	65
	273	0	08	84
	274	0	07	28

[सं. अ. 12016/99/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1799.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2382 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNDG TO GGS. II.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paldi	406	0	72	54
	340	0	02	34
	337	0	16	25
	338	0	03	38
	331	0	16	90
	330	0	11	44
	316/A/B	0	07	54
	329	0	00	52
	326	0	30	55
	Cart track	0	00	78

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	291	0	00	75					
	292	0	12	48		1517	0	06	76
	293	0	15	86		1518	0	00	58
	265/B	0	08	06		1494	0	09	36
	294	0	04	16		1495	0	00	38
	264	0	17	55		1496	0	11	44
	55	0	28	08		1498	0	03	64
	269	0	26	65		1497	0	04	94
	273	0	08	84		1500	00	07	54
	274	0	07	28		1412	0	09	36

[No. O-12016/99/93/ONG-D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.प्र. 1800 :- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 2383 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार के पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सहाय प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट ने की है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में जीवणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ए. जी. ए. बी. से जी. एन. एक्स. आई तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : जंबुसर

गांव : ब्लॉक नं. हे. ग्राम. सेन्टी.

1	2	3	4	5
जंबुसर	1543	0	10	66
	1542	0	05	20
	1541	0	06	50
काटेदूक		0	01	04
	1533	0	00	87
	1534	0	05	72
	1516	0	14	04
काटेदूक		0	00	39

[सं. अ. 12016/100/93 ओ एन जी सी-IV]

एम. माट्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1800.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2383 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM ADAB TO GNXI

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Jambusar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Jambusar	1543	0	10	66
	1542	0	05	20
	1541	0	06	50
	Cart track	0	01	04
	1533	0	00	87
	1534	0	05	72
	1516	0	14	04
	Cart track	0	00	39
	1517	0	06	76
	1518	0	00	58
	1494	0	09	36
	1495	0	00	38
	1496	0	11	44
	1498	0	03	64
	1497	0	04	94
	1500	0	07	54
	1412	0	09	36
	1411	0	00	58
	1410	0	09	64
	1502	0	01	08
	1503	0	04	42
	1343,+1344+	0	12	74
	1345,+134,			
	1347	0	07	02
	1342/P	0	08	84
	1340	0	12	48
	1341	0	07	54
	1307	0	04	16
	1306	0	08	43
	1309	0	01	43
	1308	0	02	42
	1310	0	18	72
	1302/1/2	0	10	66
	1295	0	05	72
	1296	0	00	48
	1274	0	04	68
	1275	0	06	76
	1276	0	17	16
	1277/1/2	0	24	44
	1278	0	00	52
	1281/1/2	0	11	44
	1280	0	11	96
	1279	0	01	69

[No. O-12016/100/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1801 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-
लाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962
(1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत
1428 GI '96—4.

सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना
का. आ. म. 2384 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस
अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के
अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना
आगत घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की
उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने
के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों
को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा
प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित
करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त
भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के
लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का
प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में
उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल
एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप
में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पन्नाजण—1 से बहेज जीजीएस तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के
लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वागरा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घ्रा.	सेन्टी
कोलियाद	161	0	22	68
	163	0	36	40
	156	0	02	42
	183/ए	0	02	40
	183/बी	0	18	72
	182	0	03	64

[सं. ओ-12016/101/93/ओ एन जी—डी—IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1801.—Whereas by notification of the Government
of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O.
No. 2384 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3
of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of
Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central
Government declared its intention to acquire the right of
user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that noti-
fication for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-
section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report
to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after
considering the said report decided to acquire the right of
user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notifica-
tion;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-
section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central
Government hereby declares that the right of user in the

said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM PAKHAJAN-1 TO DAMEJ GGS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Koliyad	161	0	22	88
	163	0	36	40
	156	0	02	42
	183/A	0	02	40
	183/B	0	18	72
	182	0	03	64

[No. O-12016/101/93/ONG-D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1802 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप-लाईन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2385 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाईन को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की उस तारीख को निहित होगा।

संयुक्ती

जी एन ग्राई ई में जीजीएस 4 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा
गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे. आर. सेन्टी.
भोलादरा	257/पी	0 11 83
कार्ट ट्रेक		0 00 78
255		0 14 95
कार्ट ट्रेक		0 00 52
241		0 15 34
कार्ट ट्रेक		0 02 08
121		0 12 48
122		0 05 88
123/ए		0 05 85
119/ए/बी		0 11 44
118		0 20 80
कार्ट ट्रेक		0 00 65
107		0 02 21
108		0 07 02
109		0 15 08
111		9 19 76
कार्ट ट्रेक		0 03 25
89		0 22 10
85		0 17 68
83		0 05 85
कार्ट ट्रेक		0 00 65

[सं. ओ-12016/102/93/ओ एन जी/डी —IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1802.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2385 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNIE TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Goladara	257/P	0	11	83
	Cart track	0	00	78
	225	0	14	95
	Cart track	0	00	52
	241	0	15	34
	Cart track	0	02	08
	121	0	12	48
	122	0	05	88
	123/A	0	05	85
	119/A/B	0	11	44
	118	0	20	80
	Cart track	0	00	65
	107	0	02	21
	108	0	07	02
	109	0	15	08
	111	0	19	76
	Cart track	0	03	25
	89	0	22	10
	85	0	17	68
	83	0	05	85
	Cart track	0	00	65

[No. O-12016/102/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1803 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2386 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ऊपर रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ;

अनुसूची

जीएनआईडी से डब्ल्यू आई एच. II तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तासुक : वाग्रा		
गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
चान्चवेल	284	1	49	76

[सं. ओ—12016/103/93/ओ एन जी—डी—4]
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1803.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2386 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNID TO W.I.H. II.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Chanchwel	284	1	49	76

[No. O-12016/103/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1804 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2387 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय पारित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सशम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ;

अनुसूची

जीजीएस II से मूलेर कोलोनी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा			
गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी	
मूलेर	96	0	19	13	
	95	0	01	02	
	92/ए/बी	0	09	36	
	78	0	18	85	
	87	0	21	84	
	90	0	02	52	

[सं. ओ—12016/104/93/ओ एन जी-डी—4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1804.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2387 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GGS II TO MULLER COLONY

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
	1	2	3	4	5
Muller	96	0	19	13	
	95	0	01	02	
	94	0	27	30	
	92/A/B	0	09	36	
	78	0	18	85	
	87	0	21	84	
	90	0	02	52	

[No. O-12016/104/93/ONG-D-IV]

M.MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1805 यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2388 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सशम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

जीएनएचएक्स से परवाजन जीजीएस - 4 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा			
गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी	
	1	2	3	4	5
नरणावी	186	0	02	85	
	221/बी	0	38	48	
	219	0	02	60	
	222	0	12	74	

1	2	3	4	5
	217/ए/बी	0	21	58
	216	0	07	54
	213/ए/बी	0	06	24
	212	0	05	46
	211	0	05	40
	208	0	21	84
	238	0	17	55
	236/बी	0	31	85
	234	0	01	68
	232	0	07	28
	5	0	31	20
	9/पी	0	21	45
	10	0	20	10
	11	0	13	52

[सं. ओ - 12016/105/93/ओ एन जी डी - 4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1805.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2381 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNHX TO PAKHAJAN GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	186	0	02	85
	221/B	0	38	48
	219	0	02	60
	222	0	12	74
	217/A & B	0	21	58
	216	0	07	54
	213/A/B	0	06	24
	212	0	05	46

1	2	3	4	5
	211	0	05	40
	208	0	21	84
	238	0	17	55
	236/B	0	31	85
	234	0	01	68
	232	0	07	28
	5	0	31	20
	9/P	0	21	45
	10	0	20	10
	11	0	13	52

[No. O-12016/105/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. सं. 1806 यत्: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1992 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2389 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को प्राप्त करने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत्: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिजनेस के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में प्राप्ति के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

दर्शन मालपुर-2 से ताडा-1 हेर तक प 11 पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : जम्कूमर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
मालपुर	182	0	04	42
	181	0	09	75
	180	0	10	02
	179	0	00	88
	169	0	15	60
	172	0	17	68
	171	0	09	10
	वाटें ट्रेक	0	00	78
	556	1	53	92

[सं. ओ - 12016/106/93-ओ एन जी डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1806.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2389 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM SOUTH MALPUR-2 TO NADA-1 HEADER

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Jambusar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Malpur	182	0	04	42
	181	0	09	75
	180	0	10	02
	179	0	00	88
	169	0	15	60
	172	0	17	68
	171	0	09	10
	Cart track	0	00	78
	556	0	53	92

[No. O-12016/106/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. सं. 1807.-यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2390 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन करती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से उपयोग के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जीएनबीआई से परवाणन जीओएस तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : जामसर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
अलादर	112	0	17	16
	106/ए	0	10	92
	101	0	09	36
	103	0	00	36
	104	0	04	86
	100/ए/बी	0	04	28
	102	0	11	96
	71	0	02	08
	76/ए/बी/	0	11	44
	40/ए	0	03	12
	40/सी	0	15	60
	39	0	05	16
	38	0	19	76
	37	0	06	76
	30	0	11	44

[सं. ओ-12016/107/93/ओ एन जी सी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1807.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2390 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNBI TO PAKHAJAN GGS.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Aladar	112	0	17	16
	106/A	0	10	92
	101	0	09	36
	103	0	00	36
	104	0	04	86
	100/A/B	0	04	28
	102	0	11	96
	71	0	02	08
	76/A/B	0	11	44
	40/A	0	03	12
	40C	0	15	60
	39	0	05	16
	38	0	19	76
	37	0	06	76
	30	0	11	44

[No. O-12016/107/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1808:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 2391 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना प्राणय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः नक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट दे दी है। और अतः, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उक्त में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्श्वलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और अतः उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में बोधना के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जीएनआईजी से जीजीएम 4 तक पार्श्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
नरणावी	18ए	0	12	35
	18बी	0	10	40

1	2	3	4	5
	16ए	0	01	95
	16बी	0	22	88
	12	0	11	96
	11	0	07	28

[सं. ओ-12016/108/93 / ओ एन जी -अडी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1808.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2391 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the application of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNIG TO GGS IV.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	18/A	0	12	35
	18/B	0	10	40
	16/A	0	01	95
	16/B	0	22	88
	12	0	11	96
	11	0	07	28

[No. O-12016/108/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1809:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2392 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना प्राणय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है। और अतः यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्त करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जीएफएनजीएस में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला—भरुच	तालुका : वागरा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
गंधार	320	0	47	13
	321	0	59	25
	322/अ/बी	0	57	20

[सं. ओ०—12016/109/93/ओ एन जी—जी—44]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1809.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2392 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of

this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNFI TO WIH AT EPS.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Blok No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gandhar	320	0	47	13
	321	0	59	25
	322/A/B	0	57	20

[No. O-12016/109/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 6 मई, 1996

फ. नं. 1810—1996 पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2393 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सश्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जीएफएनजीएस में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वागरा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
कलाहरा	432	0	35	36
	427	0	12	48
	421	0	07	28
	123	0	06	24
	424	0	02	40

1	2	3	4	5
	416	0	31	20
	459	0	10	40
	465	0	21	84
	464	0	08	32
	463	0	05	20
	468	0	14	56
	524	0	20	80
	482	0	06	24
	523	0	15	60
	521	0	22	88
	520	0	05	20
	556	0	00	80
	557	0	22	88
	670	0	26	00
	60	0	09	68
	662	0	07	28
	561	0	28	08
	658	0	07	28
	659	0	00	80
	656	0	21	84
	715	0	10	40
	716	0	11	44
	714	0	01	12
	717	0	06	24
	718	0	11	44
	719	0	11	62
	720	0	12	48
	721	0	04	16
	725	0	06	24

[सं. ओ-12016/110/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

ए.म. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1809.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2393 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline,

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM PJAA TO DAHEJ GGS.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Kaladara	432	0	35	36
	422	0	12	48
	421	0	07	28
	423	0	06	24
	424	0	02	40
	416	0	31	20
	459	0	10	40
	465	0	21	84
	464	0	08	32
	463	0	05	20
	468	0	14	56
	524	0	20	80
	482	0	06	24
	523	0	15	60
	521	0	22	88
	520	0	05	20
	556	0	00	80
	557	0	22	88
	670	0	26	00
	660	0	09	68
	662	0	07	28
	661	0	28	08
	658	0	07	28
	659	0	00	80
	656	0	21	84
	715	0	10	40
	716	0	11	44
	714	0	01	12
	717	0	06	24
	718	0	11	44
	719	0	11	62
	720	0	12	48
	721	0	04	16
	725	0	06	24

[No. O-12016/110/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.प्रा. 1810-:-यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्रा.सं. 2394 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाईनों को बिछाने के निम्न अर्जित करने का प्रस्ताव आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बालोल जी जी एस III से नोर्थ संस्थाल सी टी एक तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला और तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
गगुना	249	0	02	85
	255	0	00	80
कार्टट्रेक		0	03	00
	257	0	00	45
	258	0	02	20
कार्टट्रेक		0	00	85
	260	0	06	15
	261	0	00	08
	263	0	04	05
	234	0	03	45
	231	0	00	40
	232	0	02	85
	229	0	05	13
	227	0	00	90
	228	0	01	75
कोर्टट्रेक		0	00	15
	200	0	05	50
कार्टट्रेक		0	00	90
	145	0	02	05
146/1/2/3		0	05	38
	151	0	03	97
	153	0	02	60
	154	0	01	40
	107	0	05	00
	106	0	02	70
96/1/2		0	06	20
	97	0	01	90
	98	0	02	60
	59	0	01	85
	58	0	03	90
	55	0	03	55
	54	0	02	90

[सं. प्रो.-12016/111/93-प्रो एन जी-बी-IV]
एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1810.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2394 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM BALOL GGS. III TO NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Maguna	249	0	02	85
	255	0	00	80
Cart track		0	03	00
	257	0	00	45
	258	0	02	20
Cart track		0	00	85
	260	0	06	15
	261	0	00	08
	263	0	04	05
	234	0	03	45
	231	0	00	40
	232	0	02	85
	229	0	05	13
	227	0	00	90
	228	0	01	75
Cart track		0	00	15
	200	0	05	50
Cart track		0	00	90
	145	0	02	05
146/1/2/3		0	05	38
	151	0	03	97
	153	0	02	60
	154	0	01	40
	107	0	05	00
	106	0	02	70
96/1/2		0	06	20

1	2	3	4	5
	97	0	01	90
	98	0	02	60
	59	0	01	85
	58	0	03	90
	55	0	03	55
	54	0	02	90

[No. O-12016/111/93/ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1811.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप-लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 2396 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय ने उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी एनआईडी में डब्ल्यूआईएच II तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वागरा		
गांव	प्लॉट सं.	हे.	आर	सेटी.
गंधार	322	1	71	60

[सं. ओ-12016/112/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1811.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2395 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GNID TO W.I.H. II.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gandhar	322	1	71	60

[No. O-12016/112/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1812.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 2396 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

धीरे धीरे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बलोस जी जी एस III से नोर्थ संथाल सी टी एफ तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : महेसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	घार.	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
देवीनापुरा	443	0	05	60
	कार्टट्रेक	0	00	15
	444/पी	0	00	95
	391	0	00	80
	390	0	03	45
	447	0	02	40
	449/पी	0	00	11
	450	0	02	25
	451/पी	0	04	25
	453/पी	0	02	60
	363/1/पी	0	02	65
	362/2/पी	0	04	15
	358	0	06	75
	357	0	01	60
	336/1	0	02	35
	336/2	0	02	90
	335	0	04	30
	325/1	0	02	65
	325/2	0	02	65
	324	0	02	67
	323	0	03	25
	322	0	00	60
	318	0	00	15
	319	0	07	30
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	00	30
	313	0	04	45
	कार्टट्रेक	0	00	50
	312	0	03	48
	310	0	01	98
	308/1	0	03	05
	308/2	0	00	40

[मं. प्रो.-12016/113/93/प्रो एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1812.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2396 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM GGS III TO NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Devinapura	443	0	05	60
	Cart track	0	00	15
	444/P	0	00	95
	391	0	00	80
	390	0	03	45
	447	0	02	40
	449/P	0	00	11
	450	0	02	25
	451/P	0	04	25
	453/P	0	02	60
	363/1/P	0	02	65
	362/2/P	0	04	15
	358	0	06	75
	357	0	01	60
	336/1	0	02	35
	336/2	0	02	90
	335	0	04	30
	325/1	0	02	65
	325/2	0	02	65
	324	0	02	67
	323	0	03	25
	322	0	00	60
	318	0	00	15
	319	0	07	30
	Cart track	0	00	30
	313	0	04	45
	Cart track	0	00	50
	312	0	03	48
	310	0	01	98
	308/1	0	03	05
	308/2	0	00	40

[No. O-12016/113/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

का. आ. 1813—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. 2397 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 का उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बलो जे जी एस III में तेल संयंत्रों से दो एक तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेन्टी.
गमानपुरा	616	0	02	75
	621	0	05	50
	622	0	05	00
	638	0	05	15
	641/1	0	01	75
	643	0	01	60
	644	0	01	35
	646	0	01	05
	648	0	01	15
	649	0	03	80
	650	0	00	50
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	10
	654	0	01	70
	653	0	03	50
	681	0	02	25
	682	0	00	50
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	70

[नं. ओ-12016/114/93/ओएन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 1813.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2397 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right in user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIELINE FROM BALOL GGS III TO
NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat

District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gamanpura	616	0	02	75
	621	0	05	50
	622	0	05	00
	638	0	05	15
	641/1	0	01	75
	643	0	01	60
	644	0	01	35
	646	0	01	05
	648	0	01	15
	649	0	03	80
	650	0	00	50
	Cart track	0	01	10
	654	0	01	70
	653	0	03	50
	681	0	02	25
	682	0	00	50
	Cart track	0	00	70

[No. O-12016/114/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1814.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन अधिनियम) 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के उर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. नं. 2398 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों

में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ब्लॉक जी जी एम III में नाथ सथाल सी टी एफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला ब तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	घार.	सेन्टीयर
खारा	329	0	32	58
	328	0	00	85
	331	0	11	40
	332	0	13	40
	357	0	22	00
	353/1/2	0	18	46
	308	0	27	20
	309	0	20	40
	293	0	11	40
	292	0	12	20
	333	0	26	40
	334	0	04	20
	324/1/2	0	20	60
	321/1/3	0	36	82
	320	0	00	53
कार्टट्रैक		0	00	15

[सं. आ-12016/115/93/ओ एन जी सी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1814.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2398 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM BALOL GGS III TO NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Khara	329	0	32	58
	328	0	00	85
	331	0	11	40
	332	0	13	40
	357	0	22	00
	353/1/2	0	18	46
	308	0	27	20
	309	0	20	40
	293	0	11	40
	292	0	12	20
	333	0	26	40
	334	0	04	20
	324/1/2	0	20	60
	321/1/3	0	36	82
	320	0	00	53
	Cart track	0	00	15

[No. O-12016/115/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1815 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिजपाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम) 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 2399 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में त्रिनिदिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आइल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लि० सभी में बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बलोल गी गा एग III मे तीर्थ सन्थाल सी डी एक तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

ज़िला व तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टे.	आर.	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
मीठा	635	0	00	35
	634	0	04	60
	641/1	0	02	35
	641/2	0	04	55
	599/1	0	07	25
	598	0	03	95
	597	0	04	25
	596	0	03	70
	593	0	04	80
कार्टट्रेक		0	00	65
	494/2	0	12	10
	493	0	13	00
	492	0	03	60
	491	0	05	00
	490	0	16	00
	513	0	04	60
	515	0	11	20
	524	0	13	00
	523	0	16	60
	522	0	13	67
	526	0	02	31
	528	0	08	76
कार्टट्रेक		0	02	60
	383	0	23	40
	384	0	22	40
	390	0	25	02
	389	0	01	05
	388	0	08	15
	387	0	11	20
	371	0	05	68
	368	0	06	16
	369	0	09	36
	370	0	02	13

1	2	3	4	5
	कार्टट्रेक	0	01	80
	335	0	12	80
	352	0	00	40
	337	0	09	00
	336/1	0	08	62
	338	0	13	96
	332/1	0	06	05
	339	0	05	50
	340	0	27	05
	कार्टट्रेक	0	01	80

[नं. ओ-12016/116/93/आएनजीडीIV]

एम. माटिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1815.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2399 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE
PIPELINE FROM BALOL GGS III TO
NORTH SANTHAL CTF

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Mitha	635	0	00	35
	634	0	04	60
	641/1	0	02	35
	641/2	0	04	55
	599/1	0	07	25
	598	0	03	95
	597	0	04	25
	596	0	03	70
	593	0	04	80
	Cart track	0	00	65
	494/2	0	12	10
	493	0	13	00
	492	0	03	60
	491	0	05	00

1	2	3	4	5
	490	0	16	00
	513	0	04	60
	515	0	11	20
	524	0	13	00
	523	0	16	60
	522	0	13	67
	526	0	02	31
	528	0	08	76
	Cart track	0	02	60
	383	0	23	40
	384	0	22	40
	390	0	25	02
	389	0	01	05
	388	0	08	15
	387	0	11	20
	371	0	05	68
	368	0	06	16
	369	0	09	36
	370	0	02	13
	Cart track	0	01	80
	335	0	12	80
	352	0	00	40
	337	0	09	00
	336/1	0	08	62
	338	0	13	96
	332/1	0	06	05
	339	0	05	50
	340	0	27	05
	Cart track	0	01	80

[No. O-12016/116/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ.1816:— यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 2400 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती

है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने को बजाय आइल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बलोन जी.जी.एच. III से बोथ संशोधन मो.टी.एच. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला और तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सब नं.	डिपेंडर	आर.	से.टो.मर
दिगमज पुरा	150	0	02	65
	149/1	0	02	15
	149/2	0	02	80
	139	0	05	00
	82/1/2	0	00	30
	81	0	03	10
	79	0	04	70
	83	0	05	90
	77	0	03	60
	76 1/2	0	00	60

[न. ओ. 12016/117/93/अ.एच.जी.डी-IV]

एच. मांटेस, डेप्ट. अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1816.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2400 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE
PIPELINE FROM BALOI GGS. JH TO
NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat		District & Taluka : Mehsana		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare Acre		Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Hinglajpura	150	0	02	65
	149/1	0	02	45
	149/2	0	02	80
	139	0	05	00
	82/1/2	0	00	30
	81	0	03	10
	79	0	04	70
	83	0	05	90
	77	0	03	60
	76/1/2	0	00	60

[No.O-12016/117/92/ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1817 :- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. 2401 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम पाधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्टें दी हैं।

और आग्र, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का उपयोग में अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने का बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी मामलों में निहित करने में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

1428 GI/96—6.

अनुसूची

कालोरा, जी. जे. एर. 111 के तेल संयान की दो एक तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात		ज़िला महेसाणा		ता. चापामा	
गांव	मर्बे न.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेन्टीयर	
कनोडा	472	0	12	20	
	471	0	10	40	
	470	0	04	50	
	510	0	01	12	
	509	0	25	98	
	508	0	12	60	
	507	0	18	30	
	524/1/2	0	18	30	
	531	0	05	04	
	540	0	18	30	
	532	0	20	50	
	528	0	11	40	
	542/1	0	19	96	
	542/2	0	02	64	
	543/1	0	04	65	
	541	0	14	00	
	545	0	04	05	
	540	0	26	40	
	539	0	17	40	
	553	0	21	20	
	551/1	0	07	85	
	557	0	05	13	
	562	0	05	75	
	576	0	00	48	
	577	0	02	53	
	578/बी	0	09	05	
	573	0	04	70	
कार्टट्रेक		0	01	40	

[सं. ओ-12016/118/93-ओ एन जी डी IV]
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1817.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas No. S.O. 2401 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE
PIPELINE FROM BALOL GGS. III. TO
NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Kanoda	472	0	12	20
	471	0	10	40
	470	0	04	50
	510	0	01	12
	509	0	25	98
	508	0	12	60
	507	0	18	30
	524/1/2	0	18	30
	531	0	05	04
	530	0	18	30
	532	0	20	50
	528/P	0	11	40
	542/1	0	19	96
	542/2	0	02	64
	543/1	0	04	65
	541	0	14	00
	545	0	04	05
	540	0	26	40
	539	0	17	40
	553	0	21	20
	551/1	0	07	85
	557	0	05	13
	562	0	05	75
	576	0	00	48
	577	0	02	53
	578/P	0	09	05
	573	0	04	70
	Cart track	0	01	40

[No. O-12016/118/93/CNG-D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1818 :- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2402 तारीख 14-10-94 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

बलोल जी जी एस-III से तौर संयाल सी टी एक नए पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाणा	ता. चानसमा		
गांव	सर्वे नं. #	हेक्टर	आर.	सेन्टीयर
सबुयला	89	0	06	20
	88	0	00	45
	90/पी	0	04	75
	97	0	05	35
	92	0	04	55
	94/0/पी	0	05	40
	94/1/पी	0	01	75
	कार्टट्रेक	0	00	84

[सं. ओ-12016/119/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1818.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas No. S.O. 2402 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM BALOL GGS. III TO
NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Saduthala	89	0	06	20
	88	0	00	45
	90/P	0	04	75
	97	0	05	35
	92	0	04	55
	94/P	9	05	40
	94/1/P	0	01	75
	Cart track	0	00	84

[No. O-12016/119/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1819:- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप, लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम-1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2403 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आणख घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सूत्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती

है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बलो जे जी एस III से नोर्थ संथाल सी टी एफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
बलो जे	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	30
	796	0	04	50
	797	0	02	55
	793/1	0	02	05
	798/2	0	01	40
	788	0	04	55
	1278/1/2	0	11	40
	1279	0	14	40
	1280	0	13	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	85
	1288/1/2	0	00	84
	1286	0	01	20
	1287	0	06	56
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	55
	1302	0	03	55
	1303/1/2	0	03	42
	1300	0	04	92
	1325	0	01	93
	1326	0	00	62
	1379	0	06	35
	1380	0	03	35
	1385	0	03	95
	1386/1	0	03	60
	1393/1	0	03	50
	1393/2	0	03	60
	1384	0	05	75
	1678	0	02	78
	1644	0	04	00
	1643/1/2	0	01	78
	1645/1	0	04	25
	1646	0	02	15
	1647	0	03	65
	1648	0	05	05
	1772/1	0	02	65
	1772/2	0	00	15
	1777	0	02	55
	1771/पी	0	00	75
	1778	0	00	42
	1770	0	03	45
	1782	0	03	10

[सं. ओ-12016/120/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1819.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas No. S.O. 2403 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM BALOL GGS III TO
NORTH SANTHAL CTF.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Balol	Cart track	0	00	30
	796	0	04	50
	797	0	02	55
	793/1	0	02	05
	798/2	0	01	40
	788	0	04	55
	1278/1/2	0	11	40
	1279	0	14	40
	1280	0	13	60
	Cart track	0	02	85
	1288/1/2	0	00	84
	1286	0	01	20
	1287	0	06	56
	Cart track	0	00	55
	1302	0	03	55
	1303/1/2	0	03	42
	1300	0	04	92
	1325	0	01	93
	1326	0	00	62
	1379	0	06	35
	1380	0	03	35
	1385	0	03	95
	1386/1	0	03	60
	1393/1	0	03	50
	1393/2	0	03	60
	1394	0	05	75
	1678	0	02	78
	1644	0	04	00
	1643/1/2	0	01	78
	1645/1	0	04	25

1	2	3	4	5
	1646	0	02	15
	1647	0	03	65
	1648	0	05	05
	1772/1	0	02	65
	1772/2	0	00	15
	1777	0	02	55
	1771/P	0	00	75
	1778	0	00	42
	1770	0	03	45
	1782	0	03	10

[No. O-12016/120/93/ONG-D IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. मा. 1820—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. मा. 2404 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को विछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सशम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आशय एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निश्चित होगी।

अनुसूची

जी एन ई गैस से हवीएस एंड हल्फुवार्ड एच - II तक पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अरव तालुका : आमोह

गांव	खता सं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
देणवा	438	0	14	56
	459	0	54	80

[सं. ओ-12016/121/93] जी एन जी - डी - IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1820.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2404 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNEU to EPS & WIH. II.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Amod

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Denwa	458	0	14	56
	459	2	54	80

[No. O-12016/121/93/ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1821.—वतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1405 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्र ने उन अधिसूचना में संलग्न अतिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना अधिकार घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और अतः, यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अतिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिर्दिष्ट किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अतिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और अतः उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार केन्द्रिय सरकार में निहित होने का बजाय धारा 4 के तहत गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में तब तक बचाव के तहत कब से घोषणा के प्रकाशन के इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अतिसूची

जो. एन. गैस से जी. जी. एस. - II तक पापड़लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : भरुच

तालुका : वाग्रा

गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे.	अर.	सेंटि
1	2	3	4	5
चण्चल	284	0	48	88

[सं. ओ - 12016/121/93-ओ. एन. गैस-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1821.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2405 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNDF to GGS-II.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Chanchwel	284	0	48	88

[No. O-12016/122/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1822:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और क्वनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 2406 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न में अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जीएनबीआई से पक्कजण जीजीएस तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वाग्रा

गांव	व्यक्त सं.	हि.	आर	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
पणीयादरा	709	0	16	90
	708	0	13	52
	718	0	16	25
	711	0	01	22
	712	0	12	21
	713	0	09	96
	714	0	10	01
	715	0	09	36
	177	0	08	31
	178/पी	0	35	36
	179	0	17	16
	180	0	06	40
	182	0	00	36
	181	0	07	67

1	2	3	4	5
पणीयादरा	183	0	19	76
	134	0	02	08
	185	0	08	19
	186	0	02	94
	188/एम	0	19	34
	191	0	04	48
	192	0	03	51
	247	0	00	88
	249	0	00	68
	251	0	07	41
रॉट ट्रक		0	01	04

[सं. ओ - 12016/123/93/ओएन जी सी-IV]

एम. माटिन, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1822.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2406 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNBI to Pakhajan GGS.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluke: Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Ac	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paniyadara	709	0	16	90
	708	0	13	52
	718	0	16	25
	711	0	01	22
	712	0	12	24
	713	0	09	96
	714	0	10	01
	715	0	09	36
	177	0	08	84

1	2	3	4	5
Panijadara	178/P	0	35	36
	179	0	17	16
	180	0	06	40
	182	0	00	36
	181	0	07	67
	183	0	19	76
	184	0	02	08
	185	0	08	19
	186	0	02	93
	188/A/B	0	19	34
	191	0	04	38
	192	0	03	51
	247	0	00	88
	249	0	13	68
	251	0	07	41
	Cart track	0	01	04

[No. O-12016/123/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

क्र. प्र. 1823:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1952 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना क्र. प्र. सं. 2407 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी आधाओं से मुक्त रूप से, पोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ओ एन आई एक से जॉर्जिया IV तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बरुच तालुका : वाग्रा

गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	अर.	सेन्टि.
1	2	3	4	5
नरणावी	16 B	0	36	66
	12	0	11	70
	11	0	06	24

[No. O-12016/124/93/ONG-D-IV]

एम. मार्टिन डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1823.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2407 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIF to GGIV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	16/B	0	36	66
	12	0	11	70
	11	0	06	24

[No. O-12016/124/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

क्र. प्र. 1824:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना क्र. प्र. सं. 2408 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न प्रतिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्ष्व लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अधिनियमित किया जा रहा है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने को वशाय आयेन एंड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में प्रावणिक प्रवाहण को इस तरीके को निहित होना।

अनुसूची

जीएनआईसी से जीजीएस-IV तक पार्ष्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वाग्रा

गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
पनीयादरा	709	0	10	66
	706	0	04	94
	707	0	28	08
	718	0	37	70
	717	0	10	14
	714	0	14	30
	715	0	16	90
	175	0	48	36
	174	0	26	05
	182	0	00	98
	198	0	21	84
	199	0	08	45
	205	0	07	15
	206	0	05	29
	207	0	09	10
	208	0	03	90
	243	0	01	18
	244	0	13	52
	245	0	01	28
	255	0	02	60
	261	0	09	10

[सं. ओ-12016/125/93/ओ एन जी/डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1824.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2408 dated 14-10-93 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIG to GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paniyadra	709	0	10	66
	706	0	04	94
	707	0	28	08
	718	0	37	70
	717	0	10	14
	714	0	14	30
	715	0	16	90
	175	0	48	36
	174	0	26	05
	182	0	00	98
	198	0	21	84
	199	0	08	45
	205	0	07	15
	206	0	05	29
	207	0	09	10
	208	0	03	90
	243	0	01	18
	244	0	13	52
	245	0	01	28
	255	0	02	60
	261	0	09	10

[No. O-12016/125/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. भा. 1825.—यह अधिनियम और खनिज पार्ष्व लाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के अधिनियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संवर्धन अधिसूचना का. भा. सं. 271 तारीख 14-10-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न प्रतिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पार्ष्व लाईनों को बिछाने के लिए अधिनियमित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न प्रतिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अधिनियमित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न प्रतिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्ष्व लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अधिनियमित किया जा रहा है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जो एनएसई से एपीएस तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	क्रमांक सं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
गंधार	320	0	81	12
	321	0	18	40
	322	0	98	80

[सं. भी- 12016/126/93/ओ एन जीडी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1825.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 271 dated 4-1-94 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHE to EPS.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gandhar	320	0	81	12
	321	0	18	40
	322	0	98	80

[No. O-12016/126/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

1428 GI/96-7.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1826:— यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 270 तारीख 4-1-94 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बेचराजी ईपीएस- [I] से बेचराजी ईपीएस- [I] तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाणा तालुका : चाणस्या

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
रांतेज	472/पी	0	19	65
	515/पी	0	95	20
	फाट ट्रेक	0	01	00
	516	0	27	80
	518	0	28	
	604	0	20	40
	603	0	10	20
	637/1	0	28	00
	फाट ट्रेक	0	01	20
	679	0	06	48
	680	0	14	00
	644/8	0	21	72
	644/9	0	26	40
	644/10	0	33	30

1	2	3	4	5
	697/15	0	08	45
	700	0	36	75
	701	0	14	70
	697/14	0	06	50
	697/13	0	23	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	00
	704	0	00	91
	703	0	21	15
	768	0	10	30
	767	0	14	60
	766	0	14	43
	763	0	07	84
	764	0	20	45
	779/2	0	10	00

[सं. ओ - 12016/127/93/ओ एन जी-डी -IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1826.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 270 dated 4-1-94 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Becharaji EPS. II to Becharaji EPS. I.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Rantej	472/P	0	19	65
	515/P	0	65	20
	Cart track	0	01	00
	516	0	27	80
	518	0	28	20
	604	0	20	40
	603	0	10	20
	637/1	0	28	00

1	2	3	4	5
	Cart track	0	01	20
	679	0	06	48
	680	0	14	00
	644/8	0	21	72
	644/9	0	26	40
	644/10	0	33	30
	697/15	0	08	45
	700	0	36	75
	701	0	14	70
	697/14	0	06	50
	697/13	0	23	60
	Cart track	0	01	00
	704	0	00	91
	703	0	21	15
	768	0	10	30
	767	0	14	60
	766	0	14	43
	763	0	07	84
	764	0	20	45
	779/2	0	10	00

[No. O-12016/127/93-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का. भा. 1827.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50)) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. भा. सं. 269 तारीख 4-1-94 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करता है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बेचराजी ई पी एस - II से बेचराजी ईपीएस - I तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाणा	तालुका : चानस्मा		
गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	घ्रा.	सेन्टी.
घ्राकडा	376	0	39	95

[सं. ओ-12016/128/93/ओ एन जी-डी -IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1827.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 269 dated 4-1-94 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Becharaji EPS II to Becharaji EPS I.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Akaba	376	0	39	95

[No. O-12016/128/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.भा. 1828 यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा.स. 268 तारीख 4-1-94 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना अंतर धोषित कर दिया था।

अतः अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है। और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा उप-धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने को मजबूत भावत एवम् नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

दक्षिण मालपुर-2 से नाशा-1 हैडर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसा	तालुका : चनुसरा			
गांव	ज्वाक नं.	हे. आर	सेन्टी.		
1	2	3	4	5	
नाशा	1640	1	68	48	
	1898	0	07	02	
	1897	0	03	12	
	1896	0	01	12	
	1895	0	07	80	
	1902	0	07	54	
	1892	0	05	44	
	1891	0	05	34	
	1886	0	06	50	
	1887	0	03	12	
	1857	0	05	72	
	1851	0	07	28	
	1855	0	08	32	
काटे ईक		0	00	91	
	1757	0	09	62	
	1758	0	06	24	
	1759	0	05	98	
	1790	0	02	73	
	1789	0	02	08	
	1788	0	01	56	
	1787	0	02	21	
	1786	0	03	64	
	1785	0	02	76	
	1784	0	05	02	
	1783	0	03	90	
	1769	0	00	76	
	1771	0	03	40	
	1770	0	03	64	
	1526	0	03	64	
	1535	0	09	88	
	1532	0	07	80	
	1531	0	16	25	
	1530	0	11	44	
	1529	0	00	82	

[सं. अं/12016/128/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1828.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 268 dated 4-1-94 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central

Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from South Malpur-2 to NADA-1 Header.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Jambusar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centaire
1	2	3	4	5
Nada	1640	1	68	48
	1898	0	07	02
	1897	0	03	12
	1896	0	01	12
	1895	0	07	80
	1902	0	07	54
	1892	0	05	44
	1891	0	05	34
	1886	0	06	50
	1887	0	03	12
	1857	0	05	72
	1851	0	07	28
	1855	0	08	32
	Cart track	0	00	91
	1757	0	09	62
	1758	0	06	24
	1759	0	05	98
	1790	0	02	73
	1789	0	02	08
	1788	0	01	56
	1787	0	02	21
	1786	0	03	64
	1785	0	02	76
	1784	0	05	02
	1783	0	03	90
	1769	0	00	76
	1771	0	03	40
	1770	0	03	64
	1536	0	03	64
	1535	0	09	88
	1532	0	07	80
	1531	0	16	25
	1530	0	11	44
	1529	0	00	82

[No. O-12016/129/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.प्र. 1829:— यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र. सं. 267 तारीख 4-1-94 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित, कर दिया था।

और यतः अधिनियम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है। और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने का, बजाय आशय एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी एन आर ई से जी जी एस 4 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : जाम्बसार		
गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
नरणाभी	33	0	08	32
	32	0	05	20
	35/ए/बी	0	06	37
	36/बी	0	03	64
	36/ए	0	07	80
	38/पी	0	04	16
	27	0	27	04
	28	0	13	52
	21	0	11	96
	20	0	23	66
	12	9	15	34
	11	0	03	64

[सं. ओ.-12016/130/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1829.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 267 dated 4-1-94 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central

Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIE to GGS IV

State : Gujarat		District : Bharuch		Taluka : Vagra	
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	
Narnavi	33	0	08	32	
	32	0	05	20	
	35/A/B	0	06	37	
	36/B	0	03	64	
	36/A	0	07	80	
	38/P	0	04	16	
	27	0	27	04	
	28	0	13	52	
	21	0	11	96	
	20	0	23	66	
	12	0	15	34	
	11	0	03	64	

[No. O-12016/130/93/ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1996

का.प्र. 1830.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र. सं. 266 तारीख 04-1-94 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अर्जन आयय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः महान अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्दिष्ट करती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से आयय एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में उपयोग के प्रदर्शन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

डो जे ए एच से डो जे ए ई तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सूरत	तालुका : वाग्रा		
गांव	ब्लॉक	हे.	आर	सेन्टी.
वेंगणी	76	0	05	85
	74	0	07	28
	72	0	26	26
	80	0	04	94
	87	0	08	06
	86/ए	0	08	58
	91	0	00	82
	92	0	13	52
	93	0	03	25
	94	0	08	32
	काट ट्रेक	0	00	65
	104 ए	0	39	52
	99	0	05	98
	100	0	19	76
	काट ट्रेक	0	00	65
	126	0	07	54

[सं. ओ-12016/131/93/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1830.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 266 dated 4-1-1994 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from DAJH to DAJE.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	
Vengani	76	0	05	85	
	74	0	07	28	
	72	0	26	26	
	80	0	04	94	
	87	0	08	06	
	86/A	0	08	58	
	91	0	00	82	
	92	0	13	52	
	93	0	03	25	
	94	0	08	32	
	Cart track	0	00	65	
	104/A	0	39	52	
	99	0	05	98	
	100	0	19	76	
	Cart track	0	00	65	
	126	0	07	54	

[No. O-12016/131/93-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 1998

का. या. 1831-—पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पारिपक्वता भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम (1962 1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्रकृति संसाधन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 265 ता. 4-1-94 द्वारा केन्द्रीय ने उस अधिसूचना संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पारिपक्वता दिलाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिशा था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है और। प्राग, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पारिपक्वता दिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पक्काजण-1 से दहेज जी.सी.एस.एन.क. पाईप लाइन विद्या के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला भरुच	तालुका वाग्रा			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे	आर.	सेट.	
खंजिनल	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0.4	16	
	133	0	0.8	32	
	127	0	0.1	60	
	134	0	1.3	52	
	122	0	1.1	44	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1.2	48	
	105	0	1.5	60	
	106	0	1.2	48	
	104	0	2.7	04	
	100	0	1.4	56	
	102	0	0.1	60	
	98	0	1.1	44	
	81	0	1.1	32	
	92	0	1.8	72	
	87	0	0.5	20	
	88	0	2.0	80	
	89	0	0.4	16	

[सं. आ.-12016/132/93-ओ एन जी सी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1996

S.O. 1831.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 265 dated 4-1-1994 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declares its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

अनुसूची

Pipeline from Pakhajan-1 to Dahej GGS.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Khojabhal	Cart track	0	04	16
	133	0	08	32
	127	0	01	60
	134	0	13	52
	122	0	11	44
	Cart track	0	12	48
	105	0	15	60
	106	0	12	48
	104	0	27	04
	100	0	14	56
	102	0	01	60
	98	0	11	44
	81	0	11	32
	92	0	18	72
	87	0	05	20
	88	0	20	86
	89	0	04	16

जी.जी.एस.-IV से दहेज जी.जी.एस. तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य : गुजरात	ज़िला : बारुच	ताज़का : वागरा			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	घार.	सेंटीयर	
अटाणी	85	0	12	00	
	86	0	24	00	
	117	0	36	00	
	118	0	13	20	
	119	0	02	40	
	121	0	13	26	
	128	0	25	20	
	127	0	15	00	
	133	0	25	20	
	134	0	24	00	
	132	0	06	60	
	126	0	16	20	

[No. O-12016/132/93-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

[सं. ओ-12016/44/96/ ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1996

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1996

का.भा. 1832—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.जी.एस.-IV (आईपीवी) से दहेज जी.जी.एस. तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाईन बिछाने का प्रयत्न नैचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जाय।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा प्राप्त की गई भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अधिष्ठित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार या अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग या अधिकार अधिष्ठित करने का अपना आदेश एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप मजमूदा प्राधिकारी, आयन एण्ड नैचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदा-9 को इस अधिनियम की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी बताना करेगा कि क्या यह वह कहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

S.O. 1832.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for transport of petroleum from GGS-IV (IVP) to Dahej GGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE				
Pipeline from GGS-IV to Dahej GGS.				
State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Atali	85	0	12	00
	86	0	24	00
	117	0	36	00
	118	0	13	20
	119	0	02	40
	121	0	13	26
	128	0	25	20
	127	0	15	00
	133	0	25	20
	134	0	24	00
	132	0	06	60
	126	0	16	20

[No. O-12016/44/96-ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1996

का.पा. 183.3.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में नंददासन ईपीएस से नार्थ काडी सीटी एक तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एल्यूमिनियम, स्टील, में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उपर भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप मूल्य प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, निर्माण और वेल्डिंग प्रमाण, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिनियम की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मनुवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से ही या किनी विधि व्यवस्था को माफ़ेन।

अनुसूची

नंददासन ईपीएस से नार्थ काडी सीटी एक तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कडी		
गाँव	खेत नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
बाणामन	262	0	08	10
	260	0	28	35

1	2	3	4	5
	259	0	04	20
	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	90
	258/3	0	08	02
	258/2/1	0	07	28
	258/1/2	0	10	80
	251	0	15	90
	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	45
	252	0	16	50
	247	0	17	25
	246/1/पी	0	07	40
	225	0	01	30
	240/पी	0	01	40
	226	0	31	93
	227/3/1 }	0	11	55
	227/2 }			
	227/1/3 }			
	218	0	17	10
	217/पी	0	22	23
	काटे ट्रेक	0	02	40
	178	0	17	65
	180	0	11	10
	181	0	09	98
	काटे ट्रेक	0	01	80
	197/2	0	15	75
	196/2	0	05	02
	198/1	0	03	45
	148/1	0	02	90
	148/2	0	05	90
	148/3	0	06	30
	148/4	0	05	17
	147	0	00	35
	152	0	04	73
	144/1	0	03	43
	142/1	0	09	23
	141	0	20	55
	105/3	0	12	30
	105/4	0	06	75
	106	0	07	65
	107/1	0	02	40
	107/2	0	11	70
	108/1	0	02	25
	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	45
	96	0	07	20
	95	0	01	92

[सं. ओ-12016/45/96-ओ. एन जी-डी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1996

S.O. 1833.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for transport of petroleum from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification object to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village Survey No. Hectare Arc Centiare

1	2	3	4	5
Chalasan	262	0	08	10
	260	0	28	35
	259	0	04	20
	Cart track	0	00	90
	258/3	0	08	02
	258/2/1	0	07	28
	258/1/2	0	10	80
	251	0	15	90
	Cart track	0	00	45
	252	0	16	50
	247	0	17	25
	246/1/P	0	07	40
	225	0	01	30
	240/P	0	01	40
	226	0	31	93
	227/3/1	0	11	55
	227/2			
	227/1/3			
	218	0	17	10
	217/P	0	22	23
	Cart track	0	02	40
	178	0	17	65
	180	0	11	10
	181	0	09	98
	Cart track	0	01	80
	197/2	0	15	75
	196/2	0	05	02
	198/1	0	03	45
	148/1	0	02	90
	148/2	0	05	90
	148/3	0	06	30
	148/4	0	05	17
	147	0	00	35
	152	0	04	73
	144/1	0	03	45

1	2	3	4	5
	142/1	0	09	23
	141	0	20	55
	105/3	0	12	30
	105/4	0	06	75
	106	0	07	65
	107/1	0	02	40
	107/2	0	11	70
	108/2	0	02	25
	Cart track	0	00	45
	96	0	07	20
	95	0	01	92

[No. O-12016/45/96-ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1996

का.प्रा. 1834.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में नंदासन ईपी एस से नार्थ कडी सी टी एफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप-लाइन आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्प्रावधान अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिये प्राप्त सभ्य प्राधिकारों, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता कि उनकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

नंदासन ईपीएस से नार्थ कडी सी टी एफ तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाणा तालुका : कडी

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेंटीयर
कैयल	825/पी	0	16	57
	552	0	04	37
	553	0	12	40
	558	0	10	05
	561/2	0	09	15
	562/4	0	06	45
	565/2	0	09	15
	565/1	0	09	45

1	2	3	4	5
कियोल	593	0	13	97
	589/पी	0	01	04
	592	0	10	95
	591	0	18	45
	590	0	08	10
	588	0	10	73
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	75
	586/पी	0	21	75
	584/2	0	09	00
	584/1	0	10	58
	583	0	09	90
	581/2	0	09	95
	580	0	01	90
	579/3	0	13	65
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	90
	619	0	23	55
	620/1	0	00	95
	626	0	06	23
	625/पी	0	13	35
	525/पी			
	650	0	30	30
	652/3	0	00	10
	649/2	0	16	20

1	2	3	4	5
Kiyol	561/2	0	09	15
	562/1	0	06	45
	565/2	0	09	15
	565/1	0	09	45
	593	0	13	97
	569/P	0	01	04
	592	0	10	95
	591	0	18	45
	590	0	08	10
	588	0	10	73
	Cart track	0	00	75
	586/P	0	21	75
	584/2	0	09	00
	584/1	0	10	58
	583	0	09	90
	581/2	0	09	95
	580	0	01	90
	579/3	0	13	65
	Cart track	0	00	90
	619	0	23	55
	620/1	0	00	95
	626	0	06	23
	625/P	0	13	35
	525/P			
	650	0	30	30
	652/3	0	00	10
	649/2	0	16	20

[सं. ओ.-12016/46/96-ओ एन जी-डी 4]
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

[No. O-12016/46/96-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1996

S.O. 1834.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for transport of petroleum from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Voderda-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF.

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Kiyol	825/P	0	16	57
	552	0	04	37
	552	0	12	40
	558	0	10	05

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1835—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में नंदामन ई पी एस से नोर्थ कडी सी टी एफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी जगहों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्प्रायल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1992 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के आक्षेप सूक्ष्म प्राधिकारी प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1996

नंदासन ईपीएस से नोर्थ कडी सीटीएफ तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : महेसाणा तालुका : कडो

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीयर
हुंदासी	303	0	16	50
	304	0	08	10
	306	0	06	98
	308/पी	0	04	78
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	20
	309	0	27	37
	315	0	21	90
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	05

[सं. ओ 12016/47/96-पी एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1996

S.O. 1835.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for transport of petroleum from Nandarsan EPS to North Kadi CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be hear in persons or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF.
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Tundali	303	0	16	50
	304	0	08	10
	306	0	06	98
	306/P	0	04	78
	Cart track	0	01	20
	309	0	27	37
	315	0	21	90
	Cart track	0	01	05

[No. O-12016/47/96-ONG-D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

का.आ. 1836.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में नंदासन ईपीएस से नोर्थ कडी सीटीएफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन धायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 का 50 को धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राथम्य एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, धायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

नंदासन ईपीएस से नोर्थ कडी सीटीएफ तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : महेसाणा तालुका : कडो

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीयर	
क	1	2	3	4	5
पनासी	13/4	0	18	45	
	13/पी	0	08	60	
	13/2	0	18	68	
	13/1	0	17	93	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	05	
	254/1 से 5	0	11	25	
	255	0	03	68	
	257/1 से 8	0	13	58	
	258/1 से 4	0	17	48	
	259	0	04	21	
	252	0	12	31	
	263/पी	0	09	01	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	75	
	249	0	15	93	
	248	0	17	28	
	245	0	13	65	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	20	
	246	0	10	80	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	45	

1	2	3	4	5
	241	0	19	90
	240	0	12	38
	239	0	06	90
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	20

[सं. ओ-12016/48/96-ओ एन जी-डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1996

S.O. 1836.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for transport of petroleum from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, to object the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also date specifically whether he wished to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF.

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi		
Village	Survey No	Hectare	Acre	Cen-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Dhanali	13/4	0	18	45
	13/P	0	08	60
	13/2	0	18	68
	13/1	0	17	93
	Cart track	0	01	05
	254/1 to 5	0	11	25
	255	0	03	68
	257/1 to 8	0	13	58
	258/1 to 4	0	17	48
	259	0	04	21
	252	0	12	31
	263/P	0	09	01
	Cart track	0	00	75
	249	0	15	93
	248	0	17	28
	245	0	13	65
	Cart track	0	01	20
	246	0	10	80
	Cart track	0	00	45
	241	0	19	90
	240	0	12	38
	239	0	06	90
	Cart track	0	01	20

[No. O-12016/48/96-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1996

का.भा. 1837.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में नंदासन ईपी एम् से नोर्थ कडी सीटीएफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी नार्डनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्भावद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 का 50 को धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, प्रायल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और रखरखाव प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिमूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर का कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करनेवाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

नंदासन ईपीएम् से नोर्थ कडी सीटीएफ तक पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कडी		
गाँव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
मुहरवा	306/2	0	09	30
	306/1	0	09	60
	307	0	07	57
	309	0	22	42
	319	0	28	65
	317	0	12	00
	316	0	05	32
	323	0	22	46
	343	0	09	22
	342	0	01	08
	345	0	21	30
	346	0	06	00
	347	0	06	15
	368	0	11	70
	367	0	20	41
	379	0	02	14
	380	0	12	35
	380 पी	0	02	60
	382	0	08	55
	383	0	02	78

1	2	3	4	5
	384	0	11	45
	385	0	04	05
	358	0	01	70
	392	0	32	94
	391	0	16	57
	393	0	18	45
	394	0	16	87
	काटे ट्रैक	0	00	90
	395	0	29	32
	396/पी	0	40	35
	397	0	06	00
	398	0	06	30
	399	0	02	65
	400	0	25	80
	419	0	18	00
	422	0	16	65
	423	0	07	20
	425	0	12	90
	429	0	11	80
	काटे ट्रैक	0	00	90
	438	0	32	10
	443	0	36	60
	454	0	22	65
	461	0	31	35
	464	0	17	85
	काटे ट्रैक	0	01	60
	465	0	20	85

[सं. ओ-12016/49/96/ओ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1996

S.O. 1837.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land Act), 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF.
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Mudarda	306/2	0	09	30
	306/1	0	09	60
	307	0	07	57
	309	0	22	42
	319	0	28	65
	317	0	12	00
	316	0	05	32
	323	0	22	46
	343	0	09	22
	342	0	01	08
	345	0	21	30
	346	0	06	00
	347	0	06	15
	368	0	11	70
	367	0	20	41
	379	0	02	44
	380	0	12	35
	360/P	0	02	60
	382	0	08	55
	383	0	02	78
	384	0	11	45
	385	0	04	05
	358	0	01	70
	392	0	32	94
	391	0	16	57
	393	0	18	45
	394	0	16	87
	Cart track	0	00	90
	395	0	29	32
	396/P	0	40	35
	397	0	06	00
	398	0	06	30
	399	0	02	65
	400	0	25	80
	419	0	18	00
	422	0	16	65
	423	0	07	20
	425	0	12	90
	429	0	11	80
	Cart track	0	00	90
	438	0	32	10
	443	0	36	60
	454	0	22	65
	461	0	31	35
	464	0	17	85
	Cart track	0	01	60
	465	0	20	85

[No. O-12016/49/96-ONG-D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 21 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1838- यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में नंदसान ई पी एस से नार्थ कडी सी टी एफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन स्थापन एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सह्यम प्राधिकारी, आयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

नंददासन ई पी एस से नार्थ कडी सां टी एक तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कडी			
गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीयर	
गणेशपुरा	194	0	17	65	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	75	
	195/1	0	14	10	
	195/2	0	03	45	
	195/3	0	04	95	
	186	0	15	55	
	187	0	15	45	
	178	0	06	15	
	177	0	16	80	
	156	0	16	65	
	157	0	13	95	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	60	
	153	0	17	40	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	04	
	134	0	08	0	
	135	0	10	05	
	136	0	13	20	
	122/2	0	14	40	
	122/1	0	03	38	
	121	0	00	20	
	120	0	09	33	
	112	0	16	05	
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	20	
	107	0	14	48	
	108	0	14	54	
	106/1	0	16	05	
	105	0	12	31	

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1996

S.O. 1838.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for transport of petroleum from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be said by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in the land Act), 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may object within 21 days from the date of this notification, to laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Nandasan EPS to North Kadi CTF.				
State: Gujarat	District: Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Ganeshpura	194	0	17	65
	Cart track	0	00	75
	195/1	0	14	10
	195/2	0	03	45
	195/3	0	04	95
	186	0	15	55
	187	0	15	45
	178	0	06	15
	177	0	16	80
	156	0	16	65
	157	0	13	95
	Cart track	0	00	60
	153	0	17	40
	Cart track	0	01	04
	134	0	08	10
	135	0	10	05
	136	0	13	20
		0		
	122/2	0	14	40
	122/1	0	03	38
	121	0	20	00
	120	0	09	33
	112	0	16	05
	Cart track	0	01	20
	107	0	14	48
	108	0	14	54
	106/1	0	16	05
	105	0	12	31

रासायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय
(रासायन और पेट्रोरासायन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1996

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सार्वजनिक स्थान की श्रेणियों और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
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सहायक कार्मिक प्रबन्धक,
हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स
लिमिटेड, पिम्परी, पुणे।

पिम्परी, पुणे की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर 'हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स लिमिटेड' द्वारा या उसकी ओर से पट्टा पर लिया गया उसका परिसर।

[फा. सं. 15(6)/95-पी आई(5)]

एस. के. बन्धोपाध्याय, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1996

S.O. 1839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), and in supersession of the Government of India in the Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers Notification No. S.O. 1194 dated the 21st April, 1987 except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the Officers mentioned in Column (1) of the table below being Officers equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government, to be Estate Officers for the purpose of the said Act, and shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on Estate Officers by or under the said Act in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of Public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
1. Assistant Personnel Manager : Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Pune.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease by or on behalf of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, with local limits of Pimpri, Pune.

[F. No. 15(6)/95-PI-(V)]

S.K. BANDYOPADHYAY, Under Secy/

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1996

का.आ. 1840.—पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 17 के अंतर्गत पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) नियम 1963 के स्पष्टीकरण के अंतर्गत नियम, 4 के प्रावधान के अनुसरण में सै एन.एम. परमार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, बड़ोदा के परामर्श से जिसे उस क्षेत्र में भूमि

के उपयोग का अधिकार प्रदान किया गया है अथवा उस क्षेत्र में पाइपलाइन का स्वामित्व प्रदान है जैसा भी मामला हो, एतद्-द्वारा घोषणा करता हूँ कि गैस पाइप लाइन के विद्यमान संबंधी कार्य के समापन की तारीख नीचे दी गई है अनुसूची के कालम-8 में दिए अनुसार है :

क्रम सं.	पाइप लाइन का नाम	ग्राम का नाम	तहसील	जिला	राजपत्र में खंड 6(i) के तहत प्रकाशन की तारीख	का.आ. सं.	समापन कार्य की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	जी जी एस डाबका से बेल सेरामिक्स तक	गावासद	पाद्रा	बड़ौदा	2-6-95	491(ई)	18-11-95
2.	सरस्वती लाइन से हल्दिया ग्लास लि० तक गैस संचालन	गावासद	पाद्रा	बड़ौदा	2-6-95	492(ई)	16-11-95
3.	गंधार धुवारन लाइन से भारत ग्लास लि. तक गैस संचालन	अंखी	जुंबसर	भरुच	2-6-95	493(ई)	24-11-95

[एल -14016/19/94-जी पी]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1996

S.O. 1840:—In pursuance of proviso of Rule 4 under explanation of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963 framed under section 17 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Act, 1962 I.N.M., Parmar, Competent Authority in consultation with the Gas Authority of India Ltd., Baroda with whom the Right of User in the land in that area has vested or ownership of the pipeline in that area vest as the case may be, hereby declare the date of termination of laying of gas pipelines as mentioned in column 8 of the schedule appended below :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the Pipeline	Name of the Village	Teh.	Distt.	Date of Publication under 6(i) [S.O. No.	Date of Termination of Operation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	GGS Dabka to Bell Ceramies	Gavasad	Padra	Baroda	2-6-95	491(E)	18-11-95
2.	Tap off on Sursawani-Dabka line to Haldya Glass Ltd.	do.	do.	do.	do.	492(E)	16-11-95
3.	Tap off on Gandhar-Dhuvaran line to Bharat Glass Ltd.	Ankhi	Jumbasar	Bharuch	do.	93(E)	24-11-95

[L-14016/1 9/94-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

शहरी कार्य एवं रोजगार नवालय

श्रम मंत्रालय

(संपदा निदेशालय)

नई दिल्ली, 24 मई, 1996

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1996

का.आ. 1841.—सरकारी रिहायशी आवास आबंधन (दिल्ली में माध्याम पूल) अधिनियम 1963 के अनुसूचक नियम-317-बी-2 की क्लाज़ (बी) के अनुसरण में माननीय राष्ट्रपति महोदय, एतद्वारा, 01 अगस्त, 1996 से शुरू होने वाली और 31-7-1998 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को अगले आबंधन वर्ष के रूप में अधिमूचित करते हैं।

2. परन्तु, नए आबंधन वर्ष हेतु प्राप्त आवेदन-पत्रों पर तभी विचार किया जाएगा जब आबंधन वर्ष 1994-95 (माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निदेशों के अनुपालनार्थ अवधि बढ़ा दिए जाने के कारण) के बकाया आवेदनों को निपटा दिया जाएगा।

3. परन्तु यदि कोई अधिकारी अपना स्थानांतरण होने पर माध्याम पूल रिहायशी आवास के लिए संपदा निदेशालय को आवेदन करता है, जैसाकि मौजूदा नियमों के तहत निदिष्ट है, तो उसका नाम शेष प्रतीक्षा सूची, यदि कोई हो, में शामिल कर लिया जाएगा। यदि, जहां विद्यमान आवेदन पूरी तरह निपटा दिए गए हैं तो ऐसे आवेदनों को, एतद्वारा अधिमूचित, अगले आबंधन वर्ष की प्रतीक्षा सूची में शामिल कर लिया जाएगा।

[फाइल सं. 12035/17/93-नीति-II]

आर. डी. सहाय, उपनिदेशक (नीति)

MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT

(Directorate of Estates)

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1996

S.O. 1841.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of SR-317-B-2 of Allotment of Govt. Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules 1963, the President hereby notify the period commencing on the 1st August, 1996 and ending on 31-7-1998 as the period of next allotment year :

2. Provided that the applications for the new allotment year shall be operated only after the pending applications for the allotment year 1994-95 (since extended in pursuance of Supreme Courts direction) are exhausted ;

3. Provided that if any officer on his transfer to the station submits his application for General Pool accommodation to the Directorate of Estates, as stipulated under the existing rules, his name shall be included in the pending waiting list, if any. In case where existing applications are exhausted such applications shall be included in the waiting list of the next allotment year notified hereby.

[F. No. 12035/17/93-Pol-II]

R. D. SAHAY, Dy. Director (Policy)

का.आ. 1842.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार वैशाली क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निदेशों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल : 12011/12/93-आई.आर. (बी-I)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1996

S.O. 1842.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vaishally Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 21-5-96.

[L-12011/12/93-IR(B-I)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Present :

Shri D. K. Nuyak, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 37 OF 1993

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Vaishally Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workmen.

Appearances :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri M. P. Karan, General Secretary.

On behalf of the employers : Shri M. Sharma, authorised representative.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Banking

Dated, Dhanbad, the 14th May, 1996

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-12011/12/93-I.R. (B-I), dated, the 4th May, 1993.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Vaishally Kshetriya Gramin Bank to reduce the existing Cashier-in-Charge allowance from Rs. 316/- to Rs. 189/- p.m. is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. In response to the reference mentioned above parties filed their W. S. and rejoinder on different dates.

3. In the W. S. filed by the workmen it is stated that pursuant to the Writ Petition No. 7149-50/82 and 132/84 Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the Govt. of India to appoint a National Industrial Tribunal to decide the question relating to pay, salary, allowances and other benefits payable to the employees of the Regional Rural Banks constituted under Regional Rural Bank Act, 1926.

4. As per the said judgement, Govt. made a notification in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-I, Section 1. Also a resolution of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs Banking Division New Delhi was published in the Official Gazette of India dt. 26th November, 1987 declaring that the decision of the N.I.T. shall be final and binding.

5. An award was passed by the N.I.T. giving a decision that the duties and functions of the officers and employees of the RRBs are similar to those officers and employees in the comparable post of rural branches of sponsor bank vide 4.102 page 323. N.I.T. Award. In the said Award also a verdict was given that equative posts and consequent fixations as regards scales etc. would be at par of the employees of RRBs as well as officers and other employees of the same in the same comparable level of the corresponding posts in the sponsor Banks.

6. In the light of the said Award of N.I.T. Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs by a Notification dt. 22-2-91 stated as follows :

"the allowances/special allowances and other benefits which are provided in bipartite settlements and the service regulations of the concerned sponsor Banks to be extended to the employee of the officers of RRBs respectively".

7. In the light of the said N.I.T. Award Pay Equation Committee was constituted by the Govt. of India being headed by Sri P. Kottish who recommended in the manner as stated above vide 5.27 of Pay Equation Committee Report. The two recommendations and Award are binding upon the Bank and Hon'ble Patna High Court also directed the management Bank in a Writ Petition No. 2006 of 1991 (R) to pay Cashier Incharge allowance as per with its Sponsor Bank (S.B.I.).

8. The Vaishally Kshetriya Gramin Bank is sponsored to the Central Bank of India and thereby an instruction was given to the Bank to pay Rs. 316/- and 489/- P.M. Cat. C and E respectively issuing circular No. dated 25-3-91 as per Vth Bipartite Settlement of Central Bank of India which is the sponsor Bank of the present management Bank.

9. In violation of the said norms as decided in the Award the management reduced the allowance of the Cashier-in-Charge from Rs. 316/- and 489/- per month to Rs. 189/- per month pursuant to a circular No. 61 dt. 2-12-92 which is nothing but an example of illegality and baseless for the reasons stated below.

10. In view of the circular issued by the sponsor Bank and the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement there is no provision in the sponsor bank to give an allowance of Rs. 189/- per month to Cashier-in-Charge who belongs to Cat. C and i.e. nothing but a dishonour of an Award and Bipartite Settlement and thereby their claims should be allowed in disposing of their complaint.

11. The management in their reply in W.S.-cum-rejoinder has stated while implementation of N.I.T. Award in RRBs the point in issue was not clear and so an instruction was solicited from the sponsoring Bank and on receipt of such clarification vide NABARD letter No. BDD RRCBD No. 2867/316 (NIT) 91-92 dt. 30-9-1991 it was clarified that Cashier-in-Charge can get an allowance of Rs. 189/- per month and the previous circular will have no force accordingly. The matter was informed to the Ministry of Finance in proper form by letter which is mentioned in para-2, of their W.S. Further more the dispute was clarified in Gupta Committee recommendation where a recommendation was made to pay Rs. 189/- to Clerk-cum-Cashier as Cashier-in-Charge allowance and thereby they prayed for dismissal of the claim.

12. In the instant case practically the case is to be disposed off upon the materials which are all of documentary nature and the guidelines given therein. Ext. W-1 is the annexure where I find that initially a circular issued by the management Bank that Cashier-in-Charge being an employee of Category-C would get the allowance of Rs. 316/- per month but the circular No. 61 dt. 2-12-1991, Ext. W-2 overrides it as it was not in consonance of the sponsor Bank and specific instruction was given that the allowance would be paid to the tune of Rs. 189/- per month instead of Rs. 316/-. Ext. W-3 also confirm it which is a letter to the Zonal Manager under the signature of Chief Manager, Central Bank which is the sponsor Bank of the present management Bank. Ext. M-1 also supports in reply to the point No. 17 and which has been mentioned in their W. S. Ext. M-2 is the N.I.T. Award-Equation Committee Report where it has been suggested that Cashier-in-Charge would get an allowance of Rs. 189/- per month being holding the post of Clerk-cum-Cashier and further instruction was given to recover the excess amount paid in the post and to confirm compliance. Ext. M-3 is the document drawing the attention of the Under Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Banking Division about the violation and stating the fact that the Cashier-in-Charge would get an allowance of Rs. 189/- per month.

13. In this context I have gone through the N.I.T. Award where it has been specifically stated that all the Pay, D.A. of RRBs employees should be taken on notional basis for the purpose of fixation on the sponsor Banks scales on the appointed date and there is mention of circular where it is stated in para-10 of Annexure-III that Cashier-in-Charge in the branch would be guided as per instruction or circular No. IDD. RRCBD. 260/315(NIT)-92-93 dt. 21-4-1992. Lastly it was very specifically stated that all the benefits would be given to the management Bank as it is admissible as per rules of sponsor Banks. I have become more clear from N.I.T. Award dt. 21-4-1992 though it has not been exhibited but on record where it has been stated that special allowance of Rs. 164/- per month only would be paid from 1st September, 1987 as provided in the IVth Industrial level Bipartite Settlement and Rs. 189/- from 1st November, 1987 as provided in Vth Industry level Bipartite settlement. It is stated further that this allowance would be payable to the RRB employees concerned from 1-9-87 i.e., the date of implementation of the Award of N.I.T. and the excess paid allowance, if any may be recovered from the employees concerned except where there is no specific Court's Order.

14. Therefore, considering all these materials I have no hesitation to hold that all those documents and materials do not support the claim of the existing Cashier-in-Charge to get allowance of Rs. 316/- instead of Rs. 189/- per month and thereby the action of the management of Vaishally Gramin Bank to reduce the Cashier-in-Charge allowance from Rs. 316/- to Rs. 189/- per month is legal and justified and no wrong there in. Thereby the concerned workmen is not entitled to get any relief in any manner as prayed for.

Thus the reference is disposed off in favour of the management and this is my Award.

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1996

का.प्रा. 1843.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या : एल-11011/5/91-आईआर (विविध)
आईआर (कोल-I)]
के.वी.बी. उप्पी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1996

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1996

S.O. 1843.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 23-5-1996.

[No. L-11011/5/91-IR (Misc)/IR (C-1)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 27 of 1992

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. C. Jagadeb Roy Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management—Mr. R. N. Mazumder, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Airlines

AWARD

By Order No. L-11011/5/91-IR (Misc) dated 14-5-1992, the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of Indian Airlines Corporation in regularising the strike period of 11th and 12th July at Calcutta Airports for those employees who did not join strike and reported for duty, against the employees' own entitled leave instead of employees demand of regularisation by granting special leave is justified? If not, what relief they are entitled to?"

2. This is a reference case of the year 1992. Both the parties were represented by the learned counsels. The Union having been represented by Mr. A. K. Das, Advocate, who filed his letter of authority on 25-3-1993 but has withdrawn his authority since 14-6-1995 for want of instruction from the Union and filed a memo to that effect which was received by the Tribunal on 15-6-1995. Since then no step has been taken by the Union for leading their evidence in support of their contention contained in the written statement, even though several adjournments were given for the same.

3. Since no case can be decided without any evidence on the record and the workmen have failed to lead their evidence, it follows that the workmen have given up their case. As there is no material available in the record to show that the workmen were unduly prevented to present their case, I pass this "No Dispute" Award in this case.

The reference case is accordingly disposed of.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 8th May, 1996.

K. C. JAGADEB ROY, Presiding Officer

का.सं. 1844.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, 2 मुंबई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 21-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या : एल-12011/73/90-आइआर(बी-II)]

कें.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1996

S.O. 1844.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, 2 Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 21-5-1996.

[No. L-12011/73/90-IR (B-II)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/32 of 1991

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the management—Mr. R. G. Londhe Representative.

For the management—Mr. R. G. Londhe Representative.

Mumbai, the 25th April, 1996

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12011/73/90-IR (B-II) dated 3-6-1991 had referred to the following dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra in relation to its Pune Branches in not filling the vacancies of allowance carrying posts on the principle of first vacancy to be filled in first in terms of circular No. AX-1/ST/40/88 dated 22-3-88 issued in pursuance of a conciliation settlement signed on 13-4-84 between the employer and the unions affiliated to All India Bank of Maharashtra Employees Federation and All India Bank of Maharashtra workers organisation and not making the payment of allowance carrying posts to the eligible workmen from the date of vacancy so occurred is justified? If not to what relief the workman are entitled to?"

"Whether the posting of Shri S. N. Ranade and Shri U. A. Athawale to Khadke Branch violates the provisions of circular No. AX-1/ST/40/88 dated

22-3-88 is the debarment from claiming higher allowance post imposed on the workman by the management consequent upon their refusal to accept the posting is justified? If not what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. The General Secretary, Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-2'. It is contended that on 20-4-87 an agreement was entered into between the management and the union before the Regional Labour Commissioner, Bombay in respect of the allotment of allowance carrying post. As per Clause 17 of the said settlement if any doubt or difficulty it has to be resolved by discussions between the parties. In view of that provision there was a discussion between the management of the Union on 26th and 27th of February, 1988. It was decided that the vacancy arising first should be filled in first and then the second and so on to avoid any favouritism at the time of allotment of allowance carrying post. This principle as informed was circulated by the management to all by circular dated 22-3-88.

3. It is averred that some new post of advanced ledger posting machine operators (ALPM) were introduced in Pune City at various branches w.e.f. 1-12-87. These posts carrying higher allowances than machine operators as per the settlement for allotting these posts machine operators were given preference. Therefore, 20 machine operators were allotted the post of ALPM w.e.f. 1-12-87. Resultantly 20 posts of machine operators fell vacant in Pune City on a permanent basis. These posts are to be filled up by offering and allotting to the senior most eligible employees working in Pune City w.e.f. 1-12-87.

4. The Union contended that the management did not fill up the permanent vacancies of machine operators w.e.f. 1-12-87. This issue was discussed in a joint meeting. It was agreed that the process for filling up these vacancies will be started. Then though there was an assurance by the management to fill up the post as early as possible these posts were not filled up till 31-3-91. It is averred that this was utter violation of the settlement dated 13-4-87. This action of the management is illegal, unfair and void. Because of that the eligible senior most employees lost up to Rs. 248 per month from 1-12-87 to 31-3-89.

5. Due to the selection to accounting machine operators to ALPM their existed some vacancies to machines operators. There existed 7 resultant vacancies of cashier in charge w.e.f. 1-12-87. They were at Sangamwadi branch, Shivajinagar Branch, Parvati branch Ganesnagar Branch, Sahakar-nagar brnch, Guruwarpath Branch and Mayur colony branch. Another vacancy of Cashier-in-charge fell vacant on 16-12-87. At Somwar Peth branch and on 27-12-87 the vacancy occurred at Indira Nagar Branch. It is averred that as per the settlement dated 13-4-87 these posts are to be allotted to tellers and that of tellers to second cashiers as per seniority.

6. The Union pleaded that as per the agreed principle of first vacancy to be filled in first the management should have filled up seven vacancies first and then the other 2 vacancies as and when occurred. But the management did not do so. But they filled up all the 9 vacancies of cashier-in-charge existing on different dates simultaneously along-with its resultant vacancies. It is averred that if the vacancies would have been filled up by the management as per the settled principle the resultant vacancy of a teller existed at Karve road branch should have been offered to the next senior second cashier i.e. S. N. Ranade. It is further contended that the next vacancy of the cashier in charge existed at Indira Nagar branch w.e.f. 27-12-87 along-with resultant vacancy should have been filled in similarly by allotting those to next senior most teller and second cashier. It is contended that S. N. Ranade who is a member of their Union and was 8th in the seniority list of eligible senior second cashier was allotted the post of teller at Khadki branch was in violation to the settled principles. It is pleaded that the management did so in connivance to some other employees who are the members of the rival union. It is pleaded that Ranade submitted his representation to the management and requested for allotment to the post as per the settlements. But his representation was rejected and it was treated that he refused the post of Khadki which was

informed to him that he is debarred from getting any higher post. It is pleaded that Mr. Athavale who in turn also represented in the similar way that his posting at Khadki also was illegal his representation was also treated as refusal and he was informed that he will not be given higher post.

7. The Union pleaded that the managements action in not filling the vacancies of allowance carrying posts as per the principle of first vacancy to be filled in terms of the circular dated 22-3-88 may be declared as unjustified. It is prayed that the management may be directed reallo all such posts as per the agreed principles and that pay allowances of those posts to the eligible employees from the date of the vacancy. It is also prayed that the postings of Ranade and Athavale to Khadki is not in breach or violation of circular dated 22-3-88. It is further prayed that it may be declared that they have not refused the posts and they are entitled to get the higher allowances carrying posts. It is also prayed that Ranade and Athavale may be given posts and the allowances of teller cashier from the date of their eligibility.

8. The management resited the claim by the written statement Exhibit-3'. It does not dispute the circulars and the settlement. But it is contended that the action which was taken by them is perfectly legal and proper. It was a bona-fide action. It is averred that the circular dated 22-3-88 is not a part and parcel of the said settlement but only an administrative instruction to avoid any possibility of favouritism. It is pleaded that this circular cannot be said to vest employee blanket permission to refuse the offers of the post within the city on the pretext that the post at a particular branch is not offered just to avoid administration transfers resulting as a consequence and to claim that offers themselves were illegal. It is submitted that according to the provisions of the circular dated 22-3-88 offered the post of teller at Khadki branch to Shri Ranade and Athavale and had caused no injustice to them but they refused to accept them on the false pretext. They refused the offer only because it is in the outskirts of Pune and they are working in Bajirao Road branch for years together. It is contended that as Ranade is at serial No. 7 of the list of permanent second cashier as on 13-4-87 the post of teller at Khadki should have been offered to him. So is the case of Athavale. Under such circumstances no prejudice is caused to both of them while offering the post. For all these reasons it is submitted that they are not entitled to any of the reliefs.

9. The Union filed a rejoinder at Exhibit-5. It reiterated the contention taken in the statement of claim and denied the contention taken by the management in the written statement.

10. My Learned Predecessor gramed issues at Exhibit-4. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :

ISSUES	FINDINGS
1. Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra in relation to its Pune Branches in not filling the vacancies of allowance carrying posts on the principles of first vacancy to be filled in first in terms of circular No. AX-1/ST/40/88 dated 22-3-89 issued in pursuance of a conciliation settlement signed on 13-4-87 between the employer and the union's affiliated to All India Bank of Maharashtra employees Federation and All India Bank of Maharashtra Workers Organisation and not making the payment of allowance carrying posts to the eligible workmen from the date of vacancy to occurred is justified	No
2. If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled ?	As per order below
3. (i) Whether the posting of Shri S. N. Ranade and Shri U. A. Athavale to Khadki Branch violates the provisions of circular No. AX-1/ST/40/88 dated 22-3-88 ?	Yes
(ii) Is the department from claiming higher allowance post imposed on workman	No

by the management consequent upon their refusal to accept the posting justified ?

4. If not, what relief the workman are entitled to ? As per order
5. What a Award ? As per order.

REASONS

11. The Union filed a pursbis Exhibit-12' contending that they do not want to lead any oral evidence in the matter.

12. Dilip Trimbak Jadhav (Exhibit-13), the senior manager was working at Zonal Office of bank at Pune from October '88 to November '92. He was looking after the staff administration. He affirmed that rules for the purpose of allotment of allowance posts in cities have been settled by conciliation ssttlement dated 13-4-87 (Exhibit-7/1). On its basis the bank issued a circular dated 22-3-88 (Exhibit-7/3). In the cross examination Jadhav admits that circular of 1988 which was issued by the management for filling up the allowance carrying posts. The circular states that "While allotting allowance carrying posts it should be ensured that a vacancy which has fallen vacant first should be filled in first and then the second and so on. In other words, if 2/3 vacancies have fallen vacant within a period of 2/3 days they should not be filled in simultaneously as per the convenience of the employee/management. The principle of first vacancy to be filled in first should be adopted." Jadhav admits that all vacancies occurred in 1987 were filled up in 1989. He affirmed that in December 1987 there were 9 posts of teller cashier. Out of these 9 posts 7 posts were dated 1-12-87 one post was of 16/1287 and the last post was of 29-12-87. While giving the facts of the case I have already narrated the branches where these posts were occurred. It can be seen that the post of Khadki branch was the 7th post dated 1-12-87.

13. Jadhav admits that there are two seniority lists on the record which are at Exhibit-10/1' and '11/1'. He affirmed that the list which is at Ex-10 is correct. Wherein Ranade is shown at serial No. 7. It is the list of permanent second cashier as on 13-4-87. Jadhav admits that the list which is at Exhibit-11/1 bears his initial. According to him this is a tentative list wherein Ranade is shown at serial No. 12. There is no mention on the lost that it is a tentative list. He admits the position that the 8th and 9th vacancy of teller cashier occurred at Laxmi Road Branch and Navipeth branch respectively.

14. Ranade was offered the post of teller cashier at Khadki branch by a letter dated 22-7-89 (E) (Exhibit-7/5). He was to inform his unconditional acceptance to the managment before 29-7-89. On 28-7-89 (Exhibit-7/6) he had taken several contentions in it. This letter was replied by the management on 2-8-89 (Exhibit-7/7). In this letter it is mentioned that as Ranade was 8th second cashier in the list he was offered the post of Khadki branch. In fact they issued offers to 9 persons as there were 9 vacancies.

15. It is argued on behalf of the Union that the list which is produced by the management is prepared document to suit their purpose. Because in that list Ranade is shown at serial No. 7 with a view that the post at Khadki was properly offered to him. But in a reply letter dated 2-8-89 (Exhibit-7/7) the management had categorically mentioned that Ranade is 8th in the list. If that was so the offer which was given to Ranade was definitely not just and proper. It was not as per the vacancies offered. Because the 7th vacancy was of Khadki and at that time he was not eligible for the same. After filling up those vacancies the first vacancy which occurred should have been offered to him.

16. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that Jadhav had affirmed that Ranade was at serial No. 7 and in the list he is shown at serial No. 7. I really failed to understand that how there can be two lists. No doubt the management can issue the first list calling objections from the parties that the list is not properly prepared. But

that is not the case which is made out by the management in this case. The list which is filed by the union was filed by the management before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. The union relies upon that list. It can be further seen that Jadhav approved the letter which was sent to the worker wherein he was shown at serial No. 8. As that is so I am not inclined to accept that the list which is produced by the management is proper. It can be further seen that this list was produced by the management in view of the direction given by the Tribunal to produce the same. If Ranade would have been at No. 7 in this list they would have produced this list long back. I therefore find no merit in the argument of the management.

17. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that the presiding officer Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Court No. 1 had passed an award in Reference No. 43 of 1991. That supports their case. I am not inclined to accept this. On the contrary what is observed by the Presiding Officer therein that the grievance of two employees namely Ranade and Athawale and the relief if any they would be entitled to be dealt in the present reference. In that reference there was no necessity for the Presiding Officer to see what was the position of Ranade in the seniority list and whether the offer was properly made. The simple question was that whether filling up all these posts at one time was proper or not. It came to the conclusion that due to some difficulties the management had to do so. It did not violate the rules. But while doing so it has to be seen whether the principle laid down in that was observed by the management or not. For the reasons stated above I find that not filling up the posts as per the circular dated 22-3-88 is illegal. It can be further seen that Jadhav had admitted that they are giving allowance to the allowance carrying posts from the date of the vacancy was occurred.

18. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that Ranade has not entered the witness box. In fact this reference can be decided on the documents. The documents which are filed by the union are proved through the witness of the management. There was no need for Ranade or Athawale to enter in to the witness box. The representations made by Ranade and Athawale are just and proper. They cannot be said to be a refusal of the offer. Their grievances was that the offer which was given to them was not just and proper. It is tried to suggest that the management can transfer them and it is not that they can even stick up to that particular post. No doubt the management can do so. But as per the circular dated 22-3-88 and the settlement the posts should have been offered. It is not done by the management in the present case. Their choice to transfer the employee from one place to another is the accepted position. But that does not give right to the managment to by pass the settlement and the circular. The result is that these two persons are entitled to the allowance carrying posts from the date they were offered. Their representations cannot be termed as refusal. In the result I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following Order :

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra, in relation to its Pune Branches in not filling up the vacancies of allowance carrying posts on the principles of first vacancy to be filled in first in terms of circular dated 22-3-88 issued in pursuance of conciliation statement signed on 13-4-87 is not justified.
2. The action of the management of not making the payment of allowance carrying posts to the eligible workmen from the date of vacancy offered is not justified.
3. The management is directed to make the payment of allowances to the employees who are posted in those vacancies from the date of the vacancy occurred.
4. The management violated provisions of circular dated 22-3-88 while posting Shri S. M. Ranade and U. A. Athavals.

5. The management is not justified in debarring both of them for claiming higher allowance post imposed on them, consequent upon their refusal to accept those postings.
6. Ranade and Athawale are entitled to the posts and allowances of teller cashier from the date on which they were entitled to hold it.

Dated : 25-4-1996

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1845.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या : 12012/89/94-आई.आर. (बी-11)]
के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1996

S.O. 1845.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 21-5-96.

[No. L-12012/89/94-IR(B-11)]
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 126/94

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Krishan Chand
C/o PNB Canteen Employees'
Union, H. No. 256, Block No. 8,
Khichripur,
Delhi-110051.

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
South Delhi Region,
Atma Ram House,
Tolstoy Marg,
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES

Shri Inderjit Singh for the workman.
Mrs. Renu Mishra for the management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/89/94-IR6(B-II) dated 8-11-94 has referred the following industrial dispute to this tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank, New Delhi in terminating the ser-

vices of Shri Krishan Chand, Water Man w.e.f. 15-11-1993 is legal and justified? If not, what relief is the said workman entitled to?"

2. The case was fixed for management evidence when the representative for the workman made statement that he wanted to withdraw the dispute with permission to raise a fresh dispute for change of designation and non-grant of status of a regular workman. This was not covered in this dispute and his claim was in respect of the said matter. The application to this effect was also filed by the workman.

3. In view of this situation no dispute award is given in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

11th April, 1996.

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1846.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या : एल-40012/70/90-आई.आर. (डीयू)]
के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th May, 1996

S.O. 1846.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Post and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-5-96.

[No. L-40012/70/90-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 208 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between :

Vipin Sharma
s/o Sri Puran Nath Sharma
268, Khurbura Mohalla,
Dehradun-248001.

AND

Senior Post Master
Head Post Office
Dehradun.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-40012/70/90-I.R.D.U. dated 9-10-90 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Kya Postal Vibhag Dwara Sri Vipin Sharma putra Sri Puran Nath Sharma ke dinank 15-4-89 se naukari se nishakashit karna uchit hai? Yadi nahi, to karmkar kis anuthosh ka adhikari hai?

2. The concerned workman Vipin Sharma has alleged that he was appointed by Head Post Master Dehradun on 21-7-84, and he worked upto 14-4-89 with short breaks. As he has

completed for more than 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of his retrenchment hence it is his termination is bad in law because of non-compliance of section filed his affidavit. He has also been cross-examined whereas concerned workman has no right whatsoever.

3. Opposite party has filed reply in which it is alleged that the concerned workman for the first time was engaged as Extra Departmental Employee in leave vacancy. It is denied that he has worked upto 14-4-89 continuously. The employee who had gone on leave has got the concerned workman engaged in his place. When that employee came back his services came to end automatically. Hence the concerned workman has no right what so ever.

4. The concerned workman in para (5) of the rejoinder has given the details to show that between 14-7-88 and 1-4-89 he had completed 241 days.

5. In support of his case the concerned workman has filed his affidavit. He has also been cross examined whereas opposite party has examined Senior Post Master C. P. Bhalla. Besides Ext. M-1 to M-9 muster roll from July 88 to April 89 have been filed.

6. There is no evidence worth the name to show that juniors to the concerned workman have been retained in service, hence principle of Section 25G of I.D. Act fails for want of proof.

7. The concerned workman has sworn in his affidavit that he has completed for more than 240 days preceding one calendar year from the date of his termination. This fact also finds corroboration from the muster roll Ext. M.1 to M.9. Further C. P. Bhalla was unable to throw any light on this point. Instead his evidence was that the details of number of working days can be seen in the file which has not been filed in the Tribunal. Thus the opposite party has withheld the relevant documents from the tribunal. In its absence I have no hesitation in accepting the evidence of the concerned workman to show that in the last preceding year before the termination the concerned workman has completed for more than 240 days. As such there was need for complying the provisions of Section 25F I.D. Act. Hence, the termination of services of workman is bad in law.

8. Still I am not inclined to grant reinstatement to the concerned workman as he himself has admitted that he was engaged in leave vacancy of Vinod Kumar Jain earlier. C. P. Bhalla has also stated that the concerned workman was engaged in leave vacancy. In my opinion a person who worked in leave arrangement has no right whatsoever for reinstatement, even if his termination is done in breach of some provisions of law. Otherwise it would mar the chances of entry of workman from open market. In the end ends of justice would be met if the concerned workman is awarded Rs. 10,000/- as compensation in lieu of reinstatement.

9. Consequently my award is that the termination of the concerned workman by order dated 15-4-86 is bad in law and he will be entitled for Rs 10000 as compensation in lieu of reinstatement. He shall also get Rs. 100/- as costs of the case from the opposite party.

10. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1996

का.प्रा. 1847.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीफोन के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अग्रगण्य में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9/5/96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या : एल-40012/122/89-डी-2(बी)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th May, 1996

S.O. 1847.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industries Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-5-96.

[No. L-40012/122/89-D2B]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

TRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING
OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUS-
PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 130 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between

Raj Kumar Shukla
s/o Shiv Shanker Shukla
14P/06 Rishi Nagar
Suklaganj Unnao.

AND

Divisional Engineer
Tar Optical Fibre Telecom Project
B-3 Chandra Niwas Kapoorthala
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its notification No. L-40012/122/89 D-2(B) dt. 2-5-90 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Kya Mahdal Abhiyanta Tar Optical Fiber Telecom Project Lucknow dwar Bhootpurva Mazdoor Rajkumar Sharma ko dinak 16-10-88 se nishkashit karna nyayochit hai? Yadi nahi to sambandhit karmkar kis anutosh ka haqdar hai?

2. The concerned workman Raj Kumar Shukla in his claim statement has alleged that he was engaged as casual worker on daily wages from 5-2-88 to 15-10-88 by the opposite party at Lucknow. He was working at Kanpur. All of sudden his services were terminated w.e.f. 15-10-88. As he had completed more than 240 days he cannot be retrenched without observing provisions of section 25F I.D. Act.

3. The management opposite party has filed written statement in which it is alleged that the concerned

workman was engaged as daily rated worker on project work. After completion of project, work was to be started at Varanasi but the concerned workman was not prepared to go outside Kanpur. In these circumstances, the services of the concerned workman could not be continued.

4. The concerned workman has filed rejoinder in which above mentioned pleas have been denied.

5. In support of his case, the concerned workman has filed his affidavit dt. 19-10-92 and has further filed his service book. In rebuttal the management examined Divisional Engineer, Mukesh Nigam on 1-3-92. Both of them have also been cross examined.

6. In the case of Elumalai versus The Management of Simplex Concrete 1970 Lab. IC 1480 (Madras), it has been held that even a casual labour is covered by the definition of workman as given in Industrial Disputes Act. In view of this authority and in view of admitted facts of the case it is held that the concerned workman is a workman as envisaged by section 2(s) of I.D. Act.

7. In the claim statement concerned workman has specifically alleged that he has worked between 5-2-88 to 15-10-88. This fact has not been denied in the written statement filed by the management. Hence, it should be taken to be admitted. Apart from this the concerned workman in his affidavit has, also proved this fact but Mukesh Nigam has not specifically denied it. Hence the evidence, of the concerned workman is un rebutted which could be accepted.

8. In this way from the pleadings and evidence, it is fully proved that the concerned workmen had worked between 5-2-88 to 15-10-88 which in turn proves that he had worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year. As such he was entitled for benefit of Section 25F I.D. Act.

9. The concerned workman has also tried to prove his case under Section 25G of I.D. Act but the same is not being considered as it has not been pleaded. A party cannot be allowed to travel beyond its pleadings.

10. In view of above discussions it is held that order of the opposite party in terminating the services of the concerned workman was not justified. Hence he is entitled for reinstatement without back wages.

11. It is further made clear that it will be open to opposite party to post the concerned workman at new project at Varanasi or some where else.

12. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1848.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीकाम के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-कारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या : एल-40012/2/90-आई.आर. (डीयू)]

के.वी.बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th May, 1996

S.O. 1848.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-5-96.

[No. L-40012/2/90-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING
OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUS-
TRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 270 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between

PRESENT:

All India Telegraph Engineering Employees
Union Line Staff Avem Class IV 11/1, P&T
Colony Aishbagh Lucknow.

AND

Divisional Engineer Telecom
(Project) B-13 Kapoorthala
Aliganj Lucknow.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its notification No. L-40012/2/90-I.R.(DU)

dt. 22/30-11-90, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal--

Whether the G.M. Project (North) New Delhi and DET Project Lucknow were justified in terminating the services of Sri Pawan Kumar Shukla as casual labour w.e.f. 20-1-89? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?

2. In the claim statement the concerned workman Pawan Kumar Shukla has alleged that in between 14-2-88 to 19-10-89 he has worked as a casual labour on daily wages for a period of 310 days. In this way he was entitled for the benefit of section 25F I.D. Act, yet opposite party Divisional Engineer Telecom Project, Lucknow, has illegally terminated his services without compliance of above provisions of law. Hence his termination is bad in law.

The opposite party in his written statement has alleged that the concerned workman was a casual labour and was engaged till completion of project. There was no need for compliance of section 25F I.D. Act when the services were dispensed, with after completion of project. The management has further admitted that in between February 88 to Jan. 1989, the concerned workman has worked for 270 days.

3. In the rejoinder the concerned workman has alleged nothing new.

4. In the case of Elumalai versus The Management of Simplex Concrete 1970 Lab IC 1480 (Madras), it has been in the said case that even a casual labour is covered by the definition of workman as given in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In view of this authority and in view of admitted facts of the case, it is held that the concerned workman is a workman as envisaged by section 2(s) of I.D. Act.

5. From the pleadings of the parties it also becomes clear that the concerned workman has completed for more than 240 days of service preceding one year from the date of his termination. The management has tried to avoid coverage of the case of the concerned workman by section 25F of I.D. Act by alleging that the concerned was engaged in a project and his services were terminated after completion of project.

6. In my opinion completion of project is a good ground for retrenchment. But it would in no way dispense with the necessary of compliance of other requirement of sec. 25F I.D. Act, like payment of one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation which has admittedly been not given. Hence I have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that in the instant case while terminating the services of the concerned workman breach of section 25F I.D. Act has been committed by not paying notice pay and retrenchment compensation. Hence this termination is bad in law.

7. In view of above discussion my answer to the above reference is that the termination of this workman by the opposite party is bad in law. He will be

entitled for reinstatement without back wages. Further the management will be at liberty to transfer the services of the concerned workman at new place where project is undertaken. Concerned workman shall also get Rs. 100 as costs from the opposite party.

8. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1849.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल ब्रिडिंग फार्म के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या : एल-42011/22/94-आई०आर० (डीयू)]

के.वी.बी. उण्णी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th May, 1996

S.O. 1849.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Breeding Farm and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-5-96.

[No. L-42011/22/94-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING
OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUS-
TRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
PANDU NAGAR, DEOKI PALACE ROAD
KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 2 of 1996

Sachiv Sharmik Sangh, C.C.B.F.,
Andesh Nagar, Lakhimpur-Kheri (U.P.).

AND

Nideshak, C.C.B.F, Andesh Nagar
Lakhimpur-Kheri.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its notification No. L-42011/22/94 dated 27/28-12-95, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

“Whether the action of the management of Director, Central & Breeding Farm, Andesh Nagar Lahimpur Kheri, in not taking back Sh. Chotey Lal workman in service is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. In spite of notice the concerned workman has not filed any claim statement. Instead a letter was received from the opposite party dated 29-1-96 informing that there has been amicable settlement by virtue of which the concerned workman will be taken back in service and the concerned will give up back wages. Notice was issued to the concerned workman regarding this letter but he failed to turn up. It shows that the contents of this letter are correct.

3. In view of the above the reference has become infructuous. Hence the concerned workman is not entitled any relief.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1996

का.आ. 1850.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार के प्रवन्धन के संबन्ध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सदया पत्र-40025/1/96-आई.आर. (डीयू)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1996

S.O. 1850.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Jaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government.

[No. L-40025/1/96/IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण, जयपुर

केस नं. सी.आई.टी. 26/86

आपक इण्डिया टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरिंग एम्प्लॉईज एसोसिएशन
बनाम-III, अजमेर डिबीजन, अजमेर।

—प्रार्थी

बनाम

डिबीजन इंजीनियर, टेलीग्राफ, अजमेर डिबीजन
अजमेर।

—अप्रार्थी

केस नं. सी.आई.टी. 7/86

अखिल भारतीय तार अभियांत्रिक कर्मचारी संघ वरी
भूतीय द्वारा मण्डल सचिव, अजमेर मण्डल, अजमेर

—प्रार्थी

बनाम

धीमान मण्डल अभियन्ता, तार, अजमेर (ग.न.य.न.)

—अप्रार्थी

उपस्थित

प्रार्थी की ओर से :
अप्रार्थी की ओर से
दिनांक अर्थात् :

कोई हार्जिस नहीं
श्री यू.टी. जर्मा
26-9-1995

अर्थात्

विवाद सं. सी.आई.टी. 26/86 में केन्द्रीय सरकार
निम्न विवाद अर्थानर्ण्य हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है :

“क्या डिबीजन इंजीनियर टेलीग्राफ अजमेर के प्रबंधन
का उन 132 कर्मचारियों के बारे में अंतर्गत सूची
अनुबंध में दी गई है, 14-9-84 को दो घंटे की हड़ताल
के लिए एक दिन की मजदूरी काटने की कार्यवाही
न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो कर्मचार किस अनुपात
के हकदार हैं?”

2 प्रकरण सं. 7/86 में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा निम्न विवाद
अर्थानर्ण्य हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है :

“क्या डिबीजन इंजीनियर टेलीग्राफ अजमेर के अनु-
बंध में दिये गये 93 कर्मचारियों के 30-8-84 की
11.00 से 12.00 बजे तक एक घंटे हड़ताल के लिए
एक दिन का वेतन काटने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है?
यदि नहीं तो कर्मचार किस अनुपात के हकदार हैं?”

3. हड़ताल की तिथि व शर्तें दोनों विवाद में अलग होने के अलावा दोनों में तथ्यात्मक व विधिक स्थिति एक ही प्रकार की होने के कारण दिनांक 30-10-91 के आदेश में दोनों प्रकरण को शामिल किया जाकर उनमें एक साथ माध्य लेखबद्ध करने की व एक साथ अधिनियम पारित करने का आदेश दिया गया था व उमी के अनुरूप यह अधिनियम दोनों विवाद में पारित किया जाता है।

4. श्रमिक यूनियन की ओर से प्रस्तुत क्लेम में जो तथ्य बताये गये हैं उनका सार यह है कि नेशनल फेडरेशन के पोस्ट एंड टेलीग्राफ एम्प्लॉईज (जिसे बाद में फेडरेशन संबोधित किया जायेगा) व केन्द्र, सरकार के मध्य बोनस को व्यक्तिगत बनाने के लिए एक विवाद 1979-80 में चल रहा था व इस संबंध में फेडरेशन व केन्द्र सरकार के बीच समय-समय पर वार्ता भी हुई व वर्ष 1982-83 व 83-84 में बोनस नीति में कुछ संशोधन केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दिये गये किन्तु वे फेडरेशन की मांग के अनुरूप व व्यक्तिगत नहीं थे। इस कारण फेडरेशन ने अपनी प्रेम विज्ञापन के जरिये दिनांक 30-8-84 को एक घंटे के लिए व 14-9-84 को दो घंटों के लिए कलम बंद हड़ताल करने का प्रस्ताव किया तथा फेडरेशन के इसी प्रस्ताव के अनुरूप मण्डल यांत्रिक अभियन्ता अजमेर के अन्तर्गत कार्यक्रम 132 व 96 कर्मचारियों ने दिनांक 14-9-84 को दो घंटों के लिए कलम रोको हड़ताल की। इस हड़ताल के परिणामस्वरूप नियोजक द्वारा दिनांक 14-9-84 व 30-8-84 का पूरे दिन का वेतन उक्त श्रमिकों के वेतन बिल में से इस आधार पर काटा गया कि विभाग के फण्डामेंटल नियम 17 व 62 इसके लिए उनको अधिकृत करते हैं। यूनियन के प्रस्तुत क्लेम में यह बताया गया है कि उक्त वेतन कटौती का आदेश इन-लिए अवैध है क्योंकि प्रस्तुत मामले में फण्डामेंटल नियम 62 के प्रावधान लागू नहीं होते हैं तथा फण्डामेंटल नियम 17 के तहत हड़ताल के मामले में वेतन कटौती का कोई भी प्रावधान नहीं है। इसके अतिरिक्त यह आपत्ति भी गई है कि वेतन कटौती का मामला दण्ड की परिभाषा में आता है इसलिए हर श्रमिक को नोटिस दिये बिना व जांच किये बिना वेतन कटौती का आदेश प्रभावी नहीं हो सकता। संविधान के अनुच्छेद 300 को भी संदर्भित करते हुए यह बताया गया है कि किसी भी कर्मचारी को विधि की उचित प्रक्रिया अपनाये बिना सम्पत्ति से वंचित नहीं किया जा सकता अतः यहाँ मांगा गया है कि दिनांक 14-9-84 व 30-8-84 के दिन का वेतन श्रमिकों के वेतन से काटने का जो आदेश दिया गया है उसे अवैध घोषित किया जावे व काटी गई रकम श्रमिकों को वापस दिलाई जावे।

5. नियोजक को ओर से प्रस्तुत जवाब में इन तथ्यों का स्वीकार किया गया है कि श्रमिकों ने 20-8-84 व 14-9-84 को कार्यालय समय में श्रान्तिक रूप से कलमबंद हड़ताल की थी। नियोजक की प्रतिरक्षा यह है कि यह हड़ताल करने का कोई भी न्यायोचित कारण यूनियन के पास उपलब्ध नहीं था व इसके अलावा दूर संचार विभाग जनपथोगी

विभाग होने के कारण धारा 22 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम (जिसे बाद में अधिनियम संबोधित किया जायेगा) के प्रावधान के तहत दिये जाने वाले नोटिस के अभाव में हड़ताल पूर्ण रूप से अवैध थी व इस कारण दोनों तिथियों को पूरे दिन का वेतन काटने का अधिकार नियमानुसार नियोजक को प्राप्त था। फण्डामेंटल नियम 17 व 62 के लिए यह बताया गया है कि दोनों नियम एक दूसरे के विपरीत नहीं है बल्कि एक दूसरे के पूरक है श्रमिकगण के व्यापक हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए नियोजक द्वारा हड़ताल की तिथि का संचा अवधि में व्यवधान नहीं मानते हुए मात्र उस रोज का वेतन काटने का आदेश दिया गया था। यह प्रतिरक्षा भी जवाब में ली गई है कि वेतन कटौती से पूर्व हर श्रमिक को कारण बताओ नोटिस दिया गया था किन्तु उसका कोई जवाब प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया। नियोजक के अनुसार इस प्रकार के मामले में वेतन कटौती से पूर्व निम्नलिखित जांच का कोई भी औचित्य नहीं है। उनका यह अभिकथन है कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 300 के प्रावधान इस मामले में लागू नहीं होते हैं क्योंकि विभाग के नियमानुसार जो अनुपस्थिति के कारण श्रमिकों के वेतन में कटौती विधिक प्रक्रिया से की गई है। यह प्रारंभिक आपत्ति भी ली गई है कि दोनों विवाद में क्रमशः 132 व 96 श्रमिकों के वेतन कटौती के मामले को एक सामान्य याचिका के जरिये न्यायाधिकरण में प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जा सकता व इस कारण यह विवाद सुनवाई योग्य नहीं है।

6. श्रमिक यूनियन की ओर से मांखिक माध्य में संवाधत यूनियन के मण्डल सचिव श्री सम्पत्सिंह का शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है। उन्होंने अपने शपथ पत्र में प्रदर्श-1 से प्रदर्श-21 प्रलेख को फोटो प्रतियां प्रस्तुत की हैं। नियोजक की ओर से एक गवाह श्री देवराज वर्मा का शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है। वहम के समय यूनियन की ओर से कोई भी उपस्थित नहीं हुआ। नियोजक के प्रतिनिधि श्री यू. डी. शर्मा की बहस सुनी गई।

5. नियोजक के विद्वान प्रातिनिधि श्री शर्मा ने जवाब में प्रस्तुत इस विधिक व प्रारंभिक आपत्ति को प्रेरित नहीं किया है कि समस्त श्रमिकगण को ओर से प्रस्तुत एक सामान्य क्लेम के जरिये विवाद का अधिनियम नहीं करवाया जा सकता ऐसी स्थिति में इस आपत्ति पर कोई विचार करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इतना उल्लेख किया जाना पर्याप्त है कि दोनों ही प्रकरण में विवाद केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया है व इस प्रकार के निर्देशित विवाद में न्यायाधिकरण अधिनियम करने के लिए विधिक रूप से सक्षम है।

6. दोनों पक्षों की ओर से प्रस्तुत शपथ पत्र में उन्हीं तथ्यों का उल्लिखित किया गया है जो क्रमशः क्लेम व जवाब में प्रतिक्रिया किये गये हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में उन तथ्यों की पुनरावृत्ति किया जाना किसी प्रकार आवश्यक नहीं है।

7. नियोजक के विद्वान प्रतिनिधि ने अपनी बहस में यह बताया है कि उपलब्ध साक्ष्य से यह स्पष्ट है कि संबंधित यूनियन द्वारा 30-8-84 व 14-9-84 को हड़ताल पर जाने से पूर्व कोई नोटिस धारा 22 अधिनियम के तहत नहीं दिया गया था इसलिए हड़ताल पूर्ण रूप से अवैधानिक थी। उन्होंने अधिनियम की धारा 2 (एन)(3) की ओर न्यायाधिकरण का ध्यान आकर्षित किया जिसके अनुसार दूर संचार विभाग जनपयोगी सेवा की परिभाषा में शामिल किया गया है। धारा 22 अधिनियम के तहत यह वैधानिक आवश्यकता प्रतिपादित की गई है कि किसी भी जनपयोगी विभाग में हड़ताल से पूर्व संबंधित यूनियन व श्रमिक गण को उक्त धारा में वर्णित अवधि पूर्व नोटिस देना आवश्यक है। धारा 24 अधिनियम के प्रावधान के अनुसार यदि धारा 22 के नोटिस के बिना हड़ताल या तालाबंदी प्रारंभ की जाती है तो वह अवैधानिक होगी। श्रमिक यूनियन को ओर से प्रस्तुत क्लेम में कहीं भी यह नहीं बताया गया है कि हड़ताल पर जाने से पूर्व श्रमिकगण ने व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा यूनियन ने कोई भी नोटिस धारा 22 के अनुसार विभाग को दिया था। यूनियन के गवाह श्री सम्पत सिंह ने अपनी जिरह में यह बताया है कि दोनों तिथियों पर हड़ताल पर जाने से पूर्व उन्होंने कोई भी नोटिस विभाग को नहीं दिया था। उनका कथन है कि यह हड़ताल फेडरेशन के आवाहन पर की गई थी इस संबंध में उन्होंने प्रदर्श-14 व प्रदर्श-15 फेडरेशन की प्रैस विज्ञप्ति साक्ष्य में प्रस्तुत की है। इस प्रैस विज्ञप्ति के जरिये फेडरेशन ने संबंधित यूनियन को यह आवाहन किया था कि संबंधित यूनियन द्वारा 30-8-84 व 14-9-84 को कलम बंद हड़ताल को आयोजित करें। फेडरेशन की दोनों प्रैस विज्ञप्ति नियोजक को दिये गये नोटिस की परिभाषा में नहीं है व नहीं किसी प्रकार यूनियन का यह कथन है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को अथवा संबंधित विभाग को हड़ताल को कोई भी नोटिस दिया गया था। यदि फेडरेशन द्वारा केन्द्र सरकार को हड़ताल का नोटिस दिया जाता तो उस स्थिति में यह विचारणीय बिन्दु हो सकता था कि फेडरेशन से मान्यता प्राप्त अलग अलग यूनियन को अलग से हड़ताल का नोटिस देने की आवश्यकता थी अथवा नहीं। निष्कर्ष यह है कि कर्मचारीगण द्वारा दोनों तिथियों को हड़ताल पर जाने से पूर्व कोई भी नोटिस धारा 22 के तहत विभाग को नहीं दिया गया था इसलिए दोनों दिनांक को की गई कलम रोको हड़ताल धारा 24 के प्रावधान के अनुसार पूर्ण रूप से अवैधानिक थी। दोनों तिथियों का वेतन पूरे दिन का नियोजक द्वारा श्रमिकों के वेतन से काटा गया इस बात का कोई भी विवाद नहीं है।

8. नियोजक के विद्वान प्रतिनिधि ने 1990 (3) एम. एल. जे. बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया बनाम टी.एम. केलावाला व अन्य का निर्णय संदर्भित किया है जिसमें यह प्रतिपादित किया गया है कि पूरे कार्य दिवस के बीच चार घंटे के हड़ताल पर जाने की स्थिति में प्रशासनिक आदेश व परिपत्र के जरिये नियोजक द्वारा पूरे दिन का वेतन काटा जा

सकता है। इस प्रकार की सामूहिक हड़ताल में प्रत्येक कर्मचारी के खिलाफ जांच कार्यवाही करने किसी भी प्रकार संभव व आवश्यक नहीं है। इस निर्णय में यह भी प्रतिपादित किया गया है कि यदि हड़ताल वैधानिक हो तो भी नियोजक द्वारा पूरे दिन का वेतन सर्वधन श्रमिकगण का काटा जा सकता है यदि हड़ताल पर जाने का कोई भी न्यायोचित कारण नहीं हो। इसी प्रकार के सिद्धान्त नियोजक को ओर से प्रस्तुत एक अन्य विधि दृष्टान्त सिन्डीकेट बैंक बनाम के. उमेश नायक एम.एल.आर. 1994 (5) (एम.सी.) 218 में प्रतिपादित किया गया है। इसमें यह भी प्रतिपादित किया गया है कि वैधानिक नोटिस के बावजूद कोई हड़ताल न्यायोचित है या नहीं यह हर मामले में संबंधित तथ्यों पर विचार करने से निर्णयित किया जा सकता है। प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में उपलब्ध तथ्यों के आधार पर यह माना गया है कि हड़ताल संबंधित श्रमिकों द्वारा अवैधानिक रूप से की गई थी इसलिए उनके वेतन में से दोनों तिथियों के पूरे दिन का वेतन काटने की नियोजक की कार्यवाही वैधानिक व न्यायोचित है।

9. विभाग के फण्डामेंटल नियम 17 व 62 का न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा अध्ययन किया गया व उनके पठन में यह स्पष्ट है कि दोनों प्रावधान में किसी भी प्रकार का विरोधाभास नहीं है। धारा 17 फण्डामेंटल नियम के अनुसार यदि कोई कर्मचारी अवैधानिक रूप से सामान्य हड़ताल या कलम रोको हड़ताल पर रहता है तो उसकी अनुपस्थिति का समय सेवा में व्यवधान माना जा सकता है व सक्षम अधिकारी द्वारा इस प्रावधान में छूट दी जा सकती है तथा अनुपस्थिति को व्यवधान रहित मानने का आदेश दिया जा सकता है। नियम 62 के अनुसार यदि कोई कर्मचारी अनाधिकृत रूप में अनुपस्थित रहता है अथवा काम करने से मना करता है तो उस दिन के लिए उसको अनुपस्थित मानते हुए सेवा में व्यवधान नहीं मानने का आदेश दिया जा सकता है किंतु नियोजक द्वारा अन्य वैधानिक कार्यवाही इस संबंध में की जा सकती है। इस प्रकार नियम 17 व 62 में कोई विरोधाभास नहीं है। माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा विभिन्न निर्णयों में प्रतिपादित सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार "काम नहीं वेतन नहीं" के सिद्धान्त के आधार पर नियोजक द्वारा श्रमिकगण का वेतन 14-9-84 व 30-8-84 का काटने की जा कार्यवाही की गई है वह उचित है तथा नियम 17 व 62 के प्रावधान के देखते हुए इस कार्यवाही को अनुचित व अवैधानिक नहीं कहा जा सकता।

10. प्रकरण सं. भी.आई.टी. 26/86 व 7/86 में निर्देशित दोनों विवाद का अधिनिर्णय इस प्रकार किया जाता है कि नियोजक द्वारा क्रमशः दिनांक 14-9-84 व 30-8-84 को 132 व 96 श्रमिकगण द्वारा क्रमशः दो घंटे व एक घंटे की कलम रोको हड़ताल के लिए उन दिनों का पूरा वेतन काटने की कार्यवाही उचित व वैधानिक तथा श्रमिकगण कोई भी प्रस्ताव प्राप्त करने के अधिकारी नहीं है।

11. अवार्ड आदेश दिनांक 26-9-95 को लिखाया जाकर मुताबिक यथा जो केन्द्र सरकार को प्रकाशितार्थ नियमानुसार भेजा जावे।

के. एम्. उन्नी, पोस्टमाल अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1851.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूरसंचार के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, पुणे के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-40025/2/96-आईआर (डीयू)]

के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1996

S.O. 1851.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Pune as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on.

[No. L-40025/2/96-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI E.M. KHODADE, PRESIDING OFFICER, FIRST LABOUR COURT, PUNE
Reference (IDA) No. 142/94

The General Manager,
Deptt. of Telecommunication,
Telephone Bhavan, Bajirao Road,
Pune-2.

---First Party

AND

Shri Dilip B. Bhapkar,
Post-Malwadi, Post Karhari,
Tel : Baramati,
Dist. Pune

---Second Party

AWARD

The Desk Officer of Central Govt. has referred this reference under Clause (d) of sub-Section (1) of and Sub-Section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947) for adjudication of the dispute between The General Manager and Shri Dilip B. Bhapkar, hereinafter

will be referred to as first party and second party over the following claim :

"Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Pune, Telecom in terminating the services of Shri Dilip B. Bhapkar, Ex-casual labour is justified ? If not, what relief he is entitled to ?"

2. The second party is constantly absent since beginning. No steps taken to file statement of claim though sufficient time was granted. Even today the second party is absent. In this view of the position, the reference stands disposed off for not being substantiated by evidence.

Pune

Date : 8-3-1996

B. M. KHODADE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1852.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आर इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-5-1996 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-42011/2/94-आईआर (विविध)]

बी. एम्. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1996

S.O. 1852.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cement Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21-5-1996.

[No. L-42011/2/94-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1996

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 49/95

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Karan Singh through
Maha Sachiv, C.C.I. Cement Factory,
Mens Union, Charkhi Dadri-123306,
Haryana.

Versus

General Manager,
Cement Corporation of India,
Charkhi Dadri-723306
Haryana.

APPEARANCES :

None—for the parties.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42011/2/94-I.R. (Vividh) dated 10-4-95 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Cement Corporation of India, Charkhi Dadri in not including the names of S/Shri Karam Singh, Lekh Ram, Parbhath, Hardwari, Mange, Har Kailesh, Banwari, Mool Chand, Maru, Hoshiara, Chander, Puran, Ishwar, Ganeshi, Manphool, Surta, Deepa, Charthu, Ami Lal Balwan, Lila Hardwari, Sube Ram, Meda, Bhagwane, Chander, Subh Ram and Shyam Lal, Ex-Excavators in the Muster Roll of the Factory and non-designating them according to their present post held by them is just, fair and legal ? If not, to what relief these workers are ?”

2. Bhagnial General Secretary on behalf of the workman appeared on 25-1-96 but thereafter nobody appeared on behalf of the parties. In view of this situation it appears that the parties are not interested in continuing with this dispute. No dispute award is given in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

16th April 1996

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

का. आ. 1853 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 18 के अनुसरण, में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अध्यापना मिनरल्स लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद से केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-29012/61/91-आई आर (विवाद)]

श्री. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1996

S.O. 1853.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Haryana Minerals Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21-5-96.

[No. L-20412/61/91-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 10/96

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Pradhan,
Workers Union of Haryana Minerals Limited,
Head Office Nizampur Road,
Narnaul-123001.

Verus

Prabandh Nideshak,
Haryana Minerals Limited,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Arunachal Building,
Room No. 703-704, 7th Floor,
New Delhi-110001.

APPEARANCES :

None—for the Management

Shri Baldev Attrey—for the Management

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-29012/61/91-I.R. (Vividh) dated 5-1-96 has referred the following

Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"क्या दर्शायण। मिनरल्स डेवेलपमेंट, नारगोन् का 94 मजदूरों को अपने आदेश ए.एच.एम.डी/3160-62 दिनांक 18-7-87 के द्वारा सेवाओं की नियमित न करने की कार्य वाली उचित व व्यासंगत है यदि जो भी सभी मजदूरों को क्या रहन और बिना विधि में मिनरल्स चार्जिंग।"

2. The workman did not appear inspite of notice sent to him. It appears that the workman was not interested in contesting this dispute. No dispute award is, therefore, given in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

16th April, 1996

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 मई, 1996

का. आ 1854.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार राज्य क्षतिज विकास निगम लि. के प्रबन्धन के संसद निवोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अग्रवर्ष में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम, नं. 2, अन्तर्गत के अधिनियम को प्रकाशित करनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-28012/1/88/डी. III (बी)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1996

S.O. 1854.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2 Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-5-1996.

[No. L-28012/1/88-D.III (B)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri D. K. Nayak, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 5 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Koderma, Dist. Hazaribagh and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. B. Pandey, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri H. Nath, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : MICA

Dhanbad, the 15th May, 1996

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-23012/1-88-D.III (B) dated, the 17th March, 1989.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., P.O. Koderma, Dist. Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Munshi Mahio, Dhari of Veloria U.C. Mica Mine from service w.e.f. 23-2-88 is justified. If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. To meet the aforesaid reference both the management and workmen have filed their W.S. and rejoinder as per order of the Court.

3. In the W.S. filed by the workmen he has stated inter alia that he had been working as Dhari since 1977 in the establishment i.e. Veloria U.C. Mica Mines under Bihar Mineral Development Corporation having an unblemished record of service and to the best satisfaction of the management.

4. But unfortunately he was issued with a chargesheet dated 6-1-1988 with some false charges and was suspended from service.

5. In reply dated 7-1-1988 he denied the charges and requested the management for resumption of his duties. But being not satisfied the management conducted domestic enquiry which was utterly in violation of the principles of natural justice and the Enquiry Officer found him guilty of the alleged charges without following and performing the enquiry by himself. Even he did not record the statement of the witnesses by him personally and one Shri D. N. Ojha who had no lawful authority conducted the enquiry which vitiates the entire enquiry and the finding thereof. However on the basis of the said finding the management was pleaded to accept the report and he was dismissed from service.

6. Thereby the action of the management was unjustified and his order of dismissal with effect from 23-2-1988 is illegal and he is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages and other consequential benefits.

7. In the Written Statement-cum-rejoinder the management has stated the following facts. It is stated by the management that the management is the enterprise of the Government of Bihar and wherefrom they are financed. On certain acts of misconduct committed by the concerned workman he was issued with a chargesheet dated 6-1-88 and pursuant to the reply dated 7-1-88 a domestic enquiry was started being not satisfied with his reply and the Enquiry Officer was deputed by the competent person and the said Enquiry Officer K. D. N. Sinha held the enquiry in proper manner in following the principles of natural justice and all opportunities were given to the concerned workman and after considering all the materials and hearing both the parties he was found guilty of the charges and a report to that effect was submitted and pursuant to the said report the concerned workman was issued with dismissal order dated 23-2-1988 and his order of dismissal was fully justified and he is not entitled to get any relief as no prejudice was caused by such enquiry and the action taken pursuant to the report submitted after proper enquiry.

8. In the rejoinder the facts stated by the workman were denied parwise and it is also denied that any third person was allowed to conduct the enquiry. However, it is admitted that some statement of witnesses were recorded by Shri Ojha and some other persons as per dictation of the

Enquiry Officer and thereby there is no scope of vitiating of the enquiry procedures and other procedures maintained as per law.

9. In the rejoinder the concerned workman stated that everything was done illegally and putting this workman under suspension he was faced with the enquiry which was nothing but an outcome of perverse and arbitrary one and his punishment cannot be sustained upon the report which is absolutely against law.

10. By an order dated 2-5-95 (Order No. 60) on hearing the preliminary point this Tribunal opined that the enquiry conducted against the concerned workman was not fair and proper and thereby both the parties were directed to adduce evidence in support of their respective contention.

11. So I am to dispose of the matter upon the evidence on record with the background that the enquiry held by the management was not fair and proper.

12. In support of the case of the management they had examined in all three witnesses who are Shyama Kant Jha, MW-1, Pokhan Barhai MW-2 and Ram Lal Yadav, MW-3 on the other hand the concerned workman had examined himself only.

13. MW-1 S. K. Jha had stated on both that he was an employee of the concerned management since 1938 as Guard. He found one R. L. Yadav to be the Mining Mate of the said management at the relevant time and he also saw Munshi Mahato being the labour at that time. His statement further reveals that on the 5th day of January, 1988 there was a trouble between R. L. Yadav and Munshi Mahato over the supply of wood and it was told by R. L. Yadav to Munshi Mahato to perform duties as per rules. Then they intervened when they picked up quarrel amongst themselves. Munshi Mahato abused R. L. Yadav in that incident and due to their intervention R. L. Yadav stopped but Munshi Mahato continued his abuse. Though there was no marpit but Munshi Mahato attempted to assault. He was cross-examined and in cross-examination it is revealed that Munshi Mahato was asked to bring fire wood from the nearest jungle which belonged to the Government though they were obtained by illegal manners and the said instruction was given for using those logs for the company. At the same time he has admitted that those were obtained in illegal manner and the persons were halted for the purpose of taking such wooden logs. He was suggested that he was influenced by the company so he had opposed falsely.

14. Another witness MW-2 Pokhan Barhai had also deposed that he saw a trouble going on between R. L. Yadav and Munshi Mahato while he came from the ditch he found the Manager to rebuke R. L. Yadav and Munshi Mahato. R. L. Yadav stopped but Munshi Mahato did not stop. He had stated that Munshi Mahato used abusive language and he heard it. In cross-examination he had stated that the dispute was for bringing of logs from the Jungle, and he has denied that being afraid of the company is deposing falsely. MW-3 R. L. Yadav, the Mining Mate had deposed that in course of supervision of his duty he asked the concerned workman to remove the dried leaves from the Mining campus. He has identified Ext. M-3. But he refused to do it and then the Manager intervened and thereafter the concerned workman started using abusive language. Lastly he took up the Chappal for assault. He has admitted that the dry leaves and branches were asked to remove from the nearest place of mines as there is chance of fire due to use of explosive articles for blasting of mines and the said jungle is of forest department. He had deposed further that there is instruction from the Forest department to make it safe from the fire of the mines. His evidence reveals that Munshi Mahato was chargesheeted and as he was found guilty he was dismissed. According to this witness the Manager saved him from the assault of chappal. In cross-examination he had admitted that the woods are required in the mines but he has denied that the said woods were brought from the nearest jungle. According to him they were taken from the depot of the Forest department. He has also denied that any case was instituted against any of the employees of the management

for bringing logs from the nearest jungle and he has denied that he made any false complaint and he has involved Munshi Mahato with false allegation.

15. WW-1 Munshi Mahato had deposed that he never abused Mining Mate R. L. Yadav nor showed any shoes and no incident took place as alleged. On the other hand he was asked illegally to bring wooden logs from the nearest jungle belonging to the Forest department and he refused for the past incident of suffering of jail by the employees for bringing such woods in illegal manner. In cross-examination it is admitted that the mine is in the midst of the jungle though it is outside the Government area. He was suggested that he abused using abusive language and showed juta to which he has denied and also it is denied that he is employed elsewhere for earning money, after dismissal.

16. I have carefully perused the evidence on record and I am fully satisfied that some incident took place between R. L. Yadav and the concerned workman on the relevant date and time. Though the management witness to a greater extent supported the case of the concerned workman but they could not deny that this concerned workman abused the Mining mate who is obviously superior in rank of the concerned workman.

17. On the other hand when the incident took place within the Mines Area no witness has been examined from the side workman to support his case that no incident took place as alleged nor he used any abusive language. So when the two independent witnesses who does not appear to be the men of the management practically have stated about the using of abusive language by the concerned workman and when there is no independent witness in support of the contention of the workman concerned I have no reason to discard the factum of using of abusive language by the concerned workman to the Mining mate who is MW-3.

18. Another story has come in course of hearing that the said concerned workman used the chappal for attempting assault to the Mining mate and that incident took place in front of the Manager. Neither the Manager has come forward to support the Mining mate nor any of the witness had admitted so from the side of the management. So some benefit of doubt arises about this fact and that benefit would go in favour of the concerned workman.

19. In the instant case the stand taken by the concerned workman is that he was asked to bring wooden logs illegally from the nearest forest which has not been established by any independent witness by the concerned workman and in that case I do not accept that part of plea as mensrea of justifying the act of the concerned workman.

20. So the totality of the incident as it is established is that the concerned workman being a labour used abusive language to an employee of the management who is obviously superior in rank irrespective of the fact that there was any reason following the principles that a person cannot take the law in his own hand and thereby it appears to be a misconduct on the part of the concerned workman.

21. But the point invites my decision of this Tribunal whether for such using of abusive language a person should be dismissed out right without giving him opportunity to amend as because it is a settled principle of law that in industrial arena the order of dismissal tantamounts to the death sentence which is not supported by any of the Court of law at present except when the offence becomes of the rarest one.

22. So I am of the opinion that the punishment imposed upon this poor labour is to some extent disproportionate which invites interference of this Tribunal on the ground that he should be given an opportunity to reform himself and prove him to be loyal and disciplined employee of the company.

23. Therefore, following the legal principles as well as the facts enumerated in this case and following the principles as enunciated in a decision reported in 1989 Lab. I.C. 1043 this Court exercises his power and interferes with the order

of termination by setting aside that order. But some punishment should be imposed in order to keep the wrong door to be loyal and to understand that he should not exceed his limit and he cannot take the law in his own hand and he should be respectful to the superior employee and if unruly act of any workman be digested without inflicting any punishment that will bring home the chaos in the industry specially when it has become unsafe on the part of the employers to run the industry smoothly for various reasons in our country.

24. Accordingly keeping all these facts in mind I am of the opinion that by setting aside the order of dismissal an order of reinstatement should be passed but he should be punished to certain extent about his right of getting the back wages in full as he has claimed.

25. Thus the reference is disposed of in the following manner.

26. It is held that the action of the management of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., P.O. Koderma, Dist. Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Munshi Mahato Dhari of Veloria U.C. Mica Mines from service with effect from 23-2-88 is not justified. So the management is directed to reinstate him maintaining the seniority in his service to which he is entitled too as if he was not dismissed on the said date but the period for which he did not get his wages, as back wages he would get 50 per cent of the wages to which he was entitled to on the relevant date without giving any increment thereto till date subject to further condition that he will get his usual increment and other benefits after reinstatement from the date of reinstatement to which he is entitled to. The management is directed to reinstate him and to pay him wages as ordered within one month from the date of publication of the Award failing which law will take its own course.

This is my Award and thus the reference is disposed off.
Dated :: 15-5-1996

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1855 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-32012/1/92-आईआर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1996

S.O. 1855.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 23-5-1996.

[No. L-32012/1/92-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 55 of 1992

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust
1428 GI/96—11.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. C. Jagadeb Roy, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management—Mr. G. Mukhopadhyaya Senior Labour Officer and Mr. M. K. Das, Senior Labour Officer.

On behalf of workmen—None.
STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Port

AWARD

By Order No. L-32012/1/92-IR (Misc) dated 21/22-10-1992 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust in imposing punishment of withholding increment for 2 years without having cumulative effect against Shri Achinta Kumar Bhaduri, Store-keeper attached to the Controller of Stores Department of Calcutta Port Trust while 'censuring' other 4 employees of Traffic Department for the same charge and also not holding joint enquiry is justified or not ? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?"

2. This is a reference case of the year 1992. Both the management and the workmen were noticed and the notice was made sufficient on both of them long since in the year 1993. In spite of this, the Union has not got represented in the case though a written statement has been filed under the signature of the Secretary, National Union of Waterfront Workmen (I) on 4-3-1993, no steps has been taken by the Union to lead their evidence in spite of several adjournments granted for the same.

3. Since no case can be decided without any evidence in the record and the workmen have failed to lead evidence, the irresistible conclusion therefore follows that the workmen have given up their case. Since there is no material before me that the workmen were unduly prevented to present their case. I pass a "No Dispute" Award in this case.

The reference is disposed of accordingly.

Dated : the 8th May, 1996.

The 8th May, 1996

K. C. JAGADEB ROY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1856 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स हिल सन एण्ड विनशा लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-31012/37/92-आईआर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी.

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1996

S.O. 1856.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ms. Hill, Son and Dinshaw Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 23-5-1996.

[No. L-31012/37/92-IR (Misc)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Paise, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/65 of 1993

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Hill, Son and Dinshaw Ltd.,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the management—Mr. N. M. Makandar, Advocate.

For the management—Mr. N. M. Makandar, Advocate.

Mumbai, the 23rd April, 1996

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. 31012/37/92-IR (Misc) dated 1-9-83 had referred to the following Dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Hill, Son and Dinshaw, Stevedores in dismissing Shri Sitaram Kakade, Lorry Mukaddam w.e.f. 12-7-91 after 31 years of unblemished service is just, proper and legal? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled to?"

2. Sitaram Kakade the workman was a Lorry Mukaddam with M/s. Hill, Son and Dinshaw Ltd. (hereinafter called as a Company). There is a practice in the company to make the payment of extra work done for short hands on the basis of the payment chits. The payment is sanctioned by Mr. Puri, the Godown keeper. The workman is also gear Mukaddam. He works as a labourer and also gets the work done by other workers. The company did not pay the amount of extra work for a week to these workers. They requested Mr. Puri to make the payment. He avoided the payment and also too that he will not make the payment as per the chits as recommended by Shri Warik, supervisor.

3. On 22-1-91 the worker told Puri that unless payment is made the work will not be started. He is a patient of high blood pressure. He used harsh and unpleasant words in conversation with Puri and Warik. They took it as an insult and reported the matter to the superiors. After the receipt of the report company put the worker in suspension. On 6-2-91 a chargesheet was given to him. He gave a reply to it. He also participated in the domestic inquiry which was conducted against him. When the inquiry was in progress a meeting took place between S. Dass an employee of the company and Mr. Romi Director of the company. They told him that if he admits the guilt the suspension would be withdrawn and he would be taken back in service. On 8-5-91 the worker tendered an apology to the company. It was not prepared by the worker. He only signed it. He did not consult the union before tendering the apology. The company produced that letter before the inquiry officer. The worker admitted the contents of it before the inquiry officer. The inquiry officer then closed the proceeding and submitted

his report finding the worker guilty. It is averred that Dass and Romi failed to keep their promises and the company dismissed the worker from service without notice w.e.f. 12-7-91.

4. The worker pleaded that he admits to have used harsh words to his superiors but denied to have assaulted them. It is averred that he had 31 years of service which is unblemished. It is pleaded that the punishment which is awarded is shockingly disproportionate to the proved misconduct. It is averred that the dismissal order be set aside and he may be reinstated in service. It is also prayed that he may be awarded light punishment.

5. The company resisted the claim by the written stated Exhibit-3'. It is averred that Dass and Romi never had any meeting with the worker nor they gave him any promises as alleged. It is pleaded that the worker committed major misconducts which were duly proved by his admissions. It is denied that the punishment is disproportionate to the charges proved. It is averred that on the day of the incident the worker abused the superiors and threatened them and assaulted them. His conduct amounts to major misconduct. It is pleaded that there is no justification whatsoever for interfering with the punishment awarded to the worker. It is averred that the action is justified and proper.

6. The issues that fall for my consideration and my findings there on are as follows :

ISSUES

FINDINGS

- Whether the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse? No
- Whether the action of the management of M/s. Hill, Son and Dinshaw Ltd. Stevedores in dismissing Shri Sitaram Kakade, Lorry Mukaddam is just, proper and legal? The action just, proper and legal.
- If not, what relief the workman is entitled to? Does not survive

REASONS

7. Mr. Wagh, the Learned Advocate for the worker endorsed on a purshis Exhibit-6 and also orally submitted that he admits that the inquiry was conducted as per the principles of Natural Justice. The worker was given fair and proper opportunity. But it is submitted that the findings are not admitted.

8. Admittedly the worker was a lorry mukaddam with the company. He was suspended by the order dated 23-1-91. Later on he was given a chargesheet dated 6-2-91 (Exhibit-5, pg. 42). It is a very detailed chargesheet. The worker gave a reply to it. The chargesheet deals with the incident dated 22-1-91.

9. The material allegations in the chargesheet against the worker can be summarised as follows : "That the workman was on duty as Mukaddam on 22-1-91 at 10, Darukhana, Mazgaon, Bombay-10. Laxman and Arif were also on duty under him. At about 11.30 a.m. a truck came into the godown for unloading. When the truck came there the workman approached Puri, godown manager and asked him to approve the payment of chits. Puri asked him to start the work and assured that the payments will be made after confirmation. But it was alleged that the worker insisted on immediate payment and said that unless the payment is made the work will not be started. He also refused to instruct the mazdoors under him to carry out the work. Then Puri himself went and informed the mazdoors to do the work. At that time the worker got annoyed and abused the mazdoors in filthy language. Physically prevented them from starting their work, threatening that if they do so their hands and legs would be broken. In the noon he gain threatened the mazdoors with dire consequences not to load the truck which came there afterwards. At about 4.00 p.m. the worker physically prevented the mazdoors from unloading the truck and threatened them with dire consequences. He abused them in Hindi "Madarchod, Benchod, Hum Tumko Khalas Kar De ka". When Warik asked

the mazdoors to start the work the worker lost his temper and physically caught hold of Warik the supervisor and pushed him and assaulted. Puri rushed to the spot. Then he picked up an Iron crowbar and rushed towards Puri and Warik and physically hit them. Warik sustained serious physical assault. One Laxman and Chatrabahadur intervened and then there was a police complaint, and N. C. was registered. The police warned the worker. Again on 23-1-91 the worker physically prevented Laxman, Arif and Dalvi from loading the truck. He threatened them and abused them. It is contended that all the above cases are highly prejudicial to the interest of the company and amounts to gross misconduct under the standing order of the company.

10. Sitaram Kakade (Exhibit-4) the worker affirmed that when the inquiry was in progress Doss the cashier of the company contacted him and took him to Rome one of the directors. They had a meeting wherein they suggested him to admit the guilt. It was issued to him that if he does so the suspension order would be revoked and he would be taken back in service. On this assurance he gave a letter dated 8-5-91 (Exhibit-5/pg. 55) to the company.

11. Shaikh A. Saptah (Exhibit 9) the inquiry officer affirmed that after letter dated 8-5-91 was presented before him by the presenting officer he made inquiries with the worker and confirmed its contents from him. The worker admitted it to be correct. Then it was recorded. He affirmed that thereafter he gave a report. His report is well reasoned. There is nothing on the record to suggest that the findings of the inquiry officer are not based on the evidence before him. There is no reason for coming to the conclusion that the findings are perverse.

12. Doss (Exhibit-5) and Sitarom Pan Singh (Exhibit 11) denied of having any meeting with the worker Kakade and assurances to him. Mr. Wagh the Learned Advocate for the worker argued that there was no reason for worker to admit the guilt as the inquiry was at the stage. According to him he admitted the guilt because of the assurances. On the other hand it is submitted on behalf of the company that there was no need for the Director or Doss to have a meeting with the worker and give him any assurances. There is nothing on the record to suggest that by reinstating the worker the company was to be benefited. As that is so there was no reason for these two persons to give the assurances. It can be further seen that if there would have been any assurances on their behalf the worker would have mentioned it in the letter which he wrote to the company. Or atleast before the inquiry officer he confirmed the contents of the letter from the worker. As that is not so I am not inclined to accept that the worker pleaded guilty on the assurances of the management.

13. It is tried to argue on behalf of the worker that rough language is the life style of the dock and the words or the language used by the worker on the particular day cannot be said to be a major misconduct. So far as the rough language is concerned I may accept that it might be the life style in the docks. But the abuses which I have already referred to above which the worker used to his colleagues and his superiors cannot be the life style. That is something unexpected. It can be further seen that the charge seals with serious threats not only that the worker assaulted the superiors. He disobeyed their orders. All these cases amply proved the major misconduct of the worker. It is tried to argue that the worker admitted the guilt so far as the abuses are concerned, but not the heart alleged to be caused by him to the superiors. But there is no record to that effect.

14. The Learned Advocate for the company placed reliance on several authorities to submit that the punishment which was awarded by the company to the worker was just, legal and proper. In Madhukar R. Mahadik V. Indian Express News Papers P. Ltd., 1992 I CLR 101. His Lordship observed when the worker assaulted the fellow workman he sustained a bleeding injury wherein the charge was no loose the confidence as no domestic enquiry was held. Before the Labour Court evidence was allowed to lead to justify the action wherein the Labour Court came to the

conclusion that the evidence was sufficient to justify the action of dismissal. In another case Manager Central India Flour Mills, V. Mohd Ishaq Sagir and Anr 1988 II CLR 142 Their Lordships observed that "to hurl abuses which are filthy, during working hours, upon the manager of the factory or an employee is certainly the major misconduct and can easily be termed as very grave. The ratio in the above two authorities is applicable to the facts of this case. I rely upon them.

15. In Bombay Presidency Golf Club V. B. L. Sawalesh Warkar and Anr. 1996 I LLJ P. 796. That was a case wherein the worker who was a Caddie master in the employment of the club in stead of supervising the work of the Golf caddies was loitering near the hall. When the President of the Club asked him to go away from that place instead of doing so he abused him. There the Labour Court came to the conclusion that the action of the dismissal to the worker is not just even though the charges are said to be proved. His Lordships observed that the discretion which is used by the court is not proper and a serious view of the matter should have been taken. Looking to the facts before me and the ratio given in the above stated authority it is amply proved that the abuses which were used by the worker were duly proved on his admission. The action which was taken by the management is perfectly justified. For all these reasons I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :

ORDER

1. The action of the management of M/s. Hill, Son and Dinshaw Ltd., in dismissing Shri Sitaram Kakade Lorry Mukaddam w.e.f. 12-7-1990 is just, legal and proper.

2. No order as to costs.

Dated : 23-4-1996

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1996

का. प्रा. 1857 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीग्राफ ट्रैफिक डिविजन के प्रवक्ताओं के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-40012/4/94-आई आर (डी यू)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1996

S.O. 1857.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telegraph Traffic Division and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 30-5-96.

[No. L-40012/4/94-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I
HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri A. Hanumanthu, M.A. LL.B.,
Industrial Tribunal-I.
Dated : 21st day of March, 1996
Industrial Dispute No. 34 of 1995

BETWEEN

Sri V. Satyanarayana S/o Tattaya,
Godi Village Allivaram,
Amalapuram Tq. E.G. Dist.,
Petitioner

AND

The Superintendent,
Telegraph,
Traffic Division,
Rajahmundry,
E.G. District
Respondent

APPEARANCES :

Sri C. Suryanarayana & R. Yoginder Singh,
Advocates for the Petitioner.
Respondent set ex parte.

AWARD

This is a reference made under Section 10(i)(d) & (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called the Act) by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its Order No. L-40012/4/94-IR(D), dt. 19-1-1995, for adjudication of the Industrial Dispute annexed in its scheduled which reads as follows :

- (a) Whether termination of the service of the workman in dispute w.e.f. 1-6-90 constitutes retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act and whether it is illegal, null and void.
- (b) Whether he is entitled to daily wage at the rate of 1/30 of the monthly wage of the Group 'D' employee during the period of his 360 days between June 1989 to May 1990 in view of the Supreme Court's direction in AIR 1987 S.C. 2342.
- (c) Whether the workman in dispute is entitled to absorption and regularisation as Telegraphman as per the directions of the Supreme Court in the aforesaid judgment, and
- (d) Pending the absorption and regularisation of the workman in dispute as Telegraphman. Whether he is entitled to grant of temporary status as per the DG's Orders dt. 7-11-89".

This reference has been registered as I.D. No. 34 of 1995 on the file of the Tribunal :

2. After issuance of the notices, to the concerned parties, the matter as posted for appearance of the parties. Sri C. Suryanarayana Advocate, filed vakalat and claim statement on behalf of the Petitioner-Workman. The Government Pleader Sri P. Damodar Reddy, filed his memo of appearance on behalf of the Respondent i.e. Superintendent, G.T. Telegraph, Traffic, Rajahmundry. E.G. District and took time for filing counter. Though several adjournments were granted for filing counter, the Respondent failed to submit the same. On 8-12-1995 the Respondent and his counsel were absent and there was no representation. Hence the Respondent was set ex parte.

3. On behalf of the Petitioner-workman a claim statement has been filed to the following effect. The Petitioner-workman belongs to scheduled caste i.e. Adi Andhra Community, that he failed in S.S.C. examination, that he registered his name in the Sub-Employment Exchange at Amalapuram on 8-10-1986, that he has been periodically renewing his name in that Exchange, that after verification of certificate, he was employed as casual labour in the District Telecom Office, Rajole under the administrative jurisdiction of the Respondent herein, that he was employed for 360 days from June 1989 to May 1990 on daily wage of Rs. 16.00 per day for 8 hours work, though was to get at 1/30 of the monthly wage of Group 'D' employee that he was employed either as messenger to deliver telegrams or as Peon in the office for dusting, sweeping the claiming the floor and supplying drinking water etc., that he was also assisting the regular staff in the office by moving files and other items from one desk to another, that the petitioner was terminated from service by verbal order though he had put in 360 days of service in the year preceding 1-6-1990 on account of the instructions of the Respondent, herein, on the plea that the petitioner was recruited after 30-3-1985, that the termination of the petitioner from service is void ab initio, that the petitioner is entitled for absorption as regular mazdoor in Group 'D' category according to his turn in the seniority list of casual mazdoors in the Respondent jurisdiction and also for arrears of wages for the period of his employment for 360 days calculated at the rate of 1/30 of the monthly wage of group 'D' employee as directed by the Supreme Court in AIR 1987 S.C. 2342 and also for grant of temporary status pending absorption in the regular establishment as Group (D) employee besides that he is entitled to re-instatement with continuity in service and back wages.

4. The Respondent Management did not choose to file any counter and he has been set exparte.

5. On behalf of the Petitioner workman W.W.1 is examined and Exs. W1 to W4 are marked. The Petitioner Workman V. Satyanarayana got himself examined as W.W.1 and he deposed to the averments in his claim statement. Ex. W1 is the application submitted by the Petitioner to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad, alleging that he was illegally retrenched from service by the Respondent. Ex. W2 is the xerox copy of the declaration of the Petitioner dated 29-11-89. Ex. W3 is the minutes of conciliation proceedings dated 10-1-1992 of the Asstt. Commissioner of Labour (Central) Hyderabad. Ex. W4 the copy of the letter dated 29-12-1993 submitted by the Asstt. Commissioner of Labour (C), Hyderabad to the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, enclosing his failure report in the conciliation proceedings.

No oral or documentary evidence has been adduced on behalf of the Respondent-Management.

6. The points that arise for consideration are :

- (1) Whether termination of the service of the Petitioner-workman w.e.f. 1-6-1990 constitutes retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act and whether it is illegal, null and void ?
- (2) Whether the Petitioner workman is entitled to daily wages at the rate of 1/30 of the monthly wage of Group 'D' employees during the period of his service between June 1989 to May 1990 in view of the Supreme Court's direction in AIR 1987 S.C. 2342 ?
- (3) Whether the Petitioner in dispute is entitled to absorption and regularisation as Telegraph Man as per the direction of the Supreme Court ?
- (4) Whether the Petitioner is entitled for grant of temporary status as per the Director General's Order dt. 7-11-1989 pending absorption and regularisation of the Petitioner as Telegraphman ?
- (5) To what relief the Petitioner workman is entitled to in his reference ?

7. POINT (1).—Admittedly, the petitioner was engaged as casual mazdoor by the Respondent in Telecom Department at Rajole w.e.f. June 1989. The workman examined as W.W.1 deposed that he was engaged for a period of 360 days from June 1989 to May 1990 and that he was disengaged w.e.f. 1-6-1990, and that the Respondent neither issued termination notice nor paid one month's salary in lieu of notice and that in spite of his request the Respondent failed to re-engage him. Ex. W1 to W4 are marked by the Petitioner workman. W.W.1 is not cross examined on behalf of the Respondent who remained ex-parte.

8. The petitioner comes under the definition of 'workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the Act. It is contended on behalf of the Petitioner that the petitioner was retrenched from service in violation of the provisions under Section 25-F of the Act and as such the retrenchment of the petitioner is null and void. It is well settled that the burden of proof to be established that the termination of service of workman is "retrenchment" is on the person put forward that claim. In other words where an employee claims that he has been retrenched, he must prove that he has been retrenched from service and it is not for the employer to prove that the discharge or the termination of the employee was otherwise than by retrenchment. It is also well settled that all retrenchment is termination of service, but all termination of service may not be retrenchment. In order to be retrenchment, termination of service has to fall within the ambit of definition of "retrenchment" under Section 2(oo) of the Act. Further Section 25-F of the Act prescribes the requirement of notice and compensation as conditions precedent to retrenchment of a workman. Termination of service of a workman as measure of retrenchment without complying with the requirements under Section 25-F of the Act is illegal.

9. Section 2(oo) of the Act defines retrenchment as follows :

"Retrenchment means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action but does not include—

- (a) voluntary retirement of the workman, or
- (b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf, or
- (bb) termination of the service of the workman as a result of the non-renewal of the contract of the employment between the employer and the workman concerned on its an expiry or of such contract being terminated under a stipulation in that behalf as contained therein; or
- (c) termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill health".

Section 25-F of the Act prescribes the conditions precedent to "retrenchment" of a workman and it reads as follows :

"Conditions precedent to retrenchment of workman. No workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous

service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until—

- (a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reason for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice.
- (b) the workman has been paid, the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days average pay or every completed year of continuous service or any part thereof in excess of six months; and
- (c) notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government for such authority as may be specified by the appropriate Government by Notification in the Official Gazette."

10. It is settled law that the definition of retrenchment in Section 2(oo) of the Act is comprehensive one intended to cover any action of the management to put an end to the employment of an employee for any reasons whatsoever except if the case falls within any of the excepted categories i.e. (i) termination by way of punishment inflicted pursuant to the disciplinary action (ii) voluntary retirement of the workman, (iii) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation in the contract of employment between the employer and workman concerned consists a stipulation in that behalf, or (iv) termination of the service on the ground of continued ill-health. Once the case does not fall in any of the above excepted categories, the termination of service would be "retrenchment" within the meaning of the expression of Section 2(oo) of the Act, vide *D. K. Yadav v. IMA Industries Ltd.* (1993(3) Supreme Court Cases 259) *L. Robert D'Souza v. Executive Engineer Southern Railway & Anr.* (AIR 1982 S.C. Page 9854) *Oriental Bank of Commerce v. Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal Anr.* (1994 (II) LLJ page 770 Rajasthan). In the present case, it is in the evidence of the Petitioner as W.W1 that he was discharged from service as casual mazdoor w.e.f. 1-6-1990. The said termination of the petitioner does not fall within any of the excepted categories under Section 2 (oo) of the Act. Therefore the termination of the petitioner amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2(oo) of the Act.

11. The next aspect to be considered is whether the Respondent Management followed the mandatory provisions contained in Section 25-F of the Act in effecting "retrenchment" of the petitioner. The conditions precedent for effecting retrenchment of a workman as contained in Section 25-F

of the Act are applicable only for the retrenchment of a workman who was in continuous service for not less than one year. Section 25-B of the Act defines continuous service of one year. Under Sub-Section (2) of Section 25-B of the Act the workman shall be deemed to be in continuous service under the employer for a period of one year if the workman worked during the period of 12 calendar month preceding the date of termination to which calculation is to be made as actual working under the employer for not less than 120 days in the case of employee below ground and 240 days in other cases. It is in the evidence of the petitioner as W.W1 that he worked for 360 days during the period from June 1989 to May, 1990. According to him, he was retrenched from service w.e.f. 1-6-1990. Therefore the calculation of one year period has to be made preceding June 1990. Except the interested testimony of the petitioner himself as W.W1, there is nothing on record to show that the petitioner had worked for 240 days during the period of one year preceding June 1990. Nothing prevented the petitioner from adducing evidence to corroborate his oral testimony. He would have summoned the relevant documents either from the office of Dist. Telecom Office, Rajole or from the office of the Respondent, to establish that he worked for 240 days during the period of one year preceding June 1990. The petitioner is relying on Ex. W3, copy of the minutes of conciliation proceedings dated 10-1-1992 wherein the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad has stated that the Management has admitted before him that the petitioner herein had worked from June 1989 to May 1990 and that the hours of work are also noted in that document. As seen from this document (Ex. W3) the hours of work of the petitioner have been noted but not the date. It is also mentioned in this document that in April, 1990 the petitioner did not work even for a single hour. Thus the entries in this document contradict the oral testimony of the petitioner as W.W1 that he also worked during the month of April, 1990. On seeking the document Ex. W3 it cannot be conclusively stated that the petitioner workman worked for 240 days during the period of 12 months preceding June 1990. It is to doubt true that the Respondent remained exparte in this matter, but that does not in any way help the case of the petitioner on whom lies the burden in establishing that he worked for 240 days during the period of 12 months preceding the date of his termination. The petitioner failed to discharge the burden in establishing the fact that he was in continuous service for one year before he was retrenched from service w.e.f. 1-6-1990. Therefore while retrenching the services of the petitioner, the Respondent need not comply with the mandatory provisions contained in Section 25-F of the Act. Hence the retrenchment of the petitioner cannot be said as illegal or void.

12. In the light of my above discussion, I hold on the Point (1) that the termination of the service of the Petitioner Workman w.e.f. 1-6-1990 constitutes retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act, but the said retrenchment is not illegal, or void as the mandatory provisions under Section 25-F of the Act need not be complied with before effecting retrenchment.

13. POINTS (2), (3) and (4).—In view of my finding on Point (1) that the retrenchment of the petitioner workman is not illegal or void as there is no contravention of mandatory provision under Section 25-F of the Act, the petitioner is not entitled for any of the relief under the points (2), (3) and (4). Thus all these points are decided against the petitioner.

14. POINT (5).—This point relates to the relief to be granted to the petitioner under this reference. In view of my findings on Points 1 to 4, the petitioner is not entitled for any relief under this reference.

15. In the result, Award is passed stating that the retrenchments of the petitioner from service by the Respondent is not illegal or void and that the petitioner workman is not entitled for any relief under this reference. The reference is thus answered. The parties are directed to bear their costs in this reference.

Typed to my dictation, given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 21st day of March, 1996.

A. HANUMANTHU, Industrial Tribunal-I

Appendix of Evidence.

Witnesses Examined for
the Petitioner :

W.W1 V. Satyanarayana

Witnesses Examined for
the Respondent :
NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner :

Ex. W1 17-10-91 Xerox Copy of complaint made to Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad.

Ex. W2 17-10-91 Xerox Copy of the Declaration signed by the Petitioner (W.W1).

Ex. W3 17-10-91 Minutes of conciliation.

Ex. W4 29-12-93 Conciliation failure report.

Documents marked for the Respondent :
NIL

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1858 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीग्राफ ट्रैफिक डिविजन के प्रबन्धतल के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कामकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-40012/1/94-आई आर (डी यू)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1996

S.O. 1858.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telegraph Traffic Division and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 30-5-96.

[No. L-40012/1/94-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri A. Hanumanthu, M.A., L.L.B., Industrial
Tribunal-I.

Dated : 21st day of March, 1996

Industrial Dispute No. 33 of 1995

BETWEEN

Sri Y. Lokeswara Rao,
S/o Y. Venkataratnam,
Retrenched Casual Worker of
D.T.O. Razole, Razole Tn.
E. G. District

Petitioner

AND

The Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic
Division, Rajahmundry-533 102,
District East Godavari.

Respondent

APPEARANCES :

Sri C. Suryanarayana, Advocate for the Petitioner.

Respondent set exparte.

AWARD

This is a reference made under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called as the Act) by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its Order No. L-40012/1/94-IR(DU), dt. 19-1-1995 for adjudication of the industrial dispute annexed in its schedule which reads as follows :

- “(a) Whether termination of the service of the petitioner workman in dispute w.e.f. 7-9-90 constitutes retrenchment under Sec. 2(oo) of the I. D. Act and whether it is illegal, null and void.
- (b) Whether he is entitled to daily wage at the rate of 1/30 of the monthly wage of the Group ‘D’ employees during the period of 360 days between June 1989 to May 1990 in view of the Supreme Court’s direction in AIR 1987 S. C. 2342.
- (c) Whether the workman in dispute is entitled to absorption and regularisation as Telegraphman as per the directions of the Supreme Court in the aforesaid judgement and
- (d) Pending absorption and regularisation of the workman in dispute as Telegraphman, whether he is entitled to grant of temporary status as per the DG’s Orders dt. 7-11-89 ?

This reference has been registered as Industrial Dispute No. 33 of 1995 on the file of this Tribunal.

2. After issuance of the notices, to the concerned parties, the matter was posted for their appearance. Sri C. Suryanarayana, Advocate filed Vakalat and claim statement on behalf of the Petitioner-workman. The Government Pleader Sri P. Damodar Reddy, filed his memo of appearance on behalf of the Respondent i.e. Superintendent Telegraph Traffic, Rajahmundry E. G. District and took time for filing counter. Though several adjournments were granted for filing counter, the Respondent failed to submit the same. On 16-10-1995 the Respondent and his counter were absent and as there was no representation, the Respondent was set *exparte*.

3. On behalf of the Petitioner workman a claim statement has been filed to the following effect. The petitioner workman belongs to Scheduled Caste i.e. Adi Andhra Community, that he discontinued his service while studying for his graduation, that he registered his name in Sub-Employment Exchange at Amalapuram on 4-7-1985,

that on coming to know that the Officer incharge of the Department Telegraph, Razole was recruiting casual workman for delivering telegrams to the public and for other miscellaneous work, the petitioner offered himself for the employment, that after verification of his educational qualifications etc., he was engaged and employed as casual mazdoor in September 1989 that he worked for 280 days during the period from September, 1989 to September, 1990 that the petitioner was paid daily wages far below what the Hon’ble Supreme Court directed to be paid, that the petitioner was discharged from service on 7-9-1990 without notice and without complying with any of the mandatory provisions of Chapter V-A of the I. D. Act, that on enquiry, the petitioner was informed that on the instructions of the Respondent, his services were terminated on the ground that he was recruited after 30-3-1985, that the termination of the petitioner from service is illegal and void, that the petitioner is entitled for reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages w.e.f. 7-9-1990 and also for protection of his seniority among the casual workers of Rajahmundry Telegraph, Traffic Division and award may be passed to that effect.

3. The Respondent Management did not choose to file any counter and he has been set *exparte*.

4. On behalf of the Petitioner workman W.W1 is examined and Ex. W1 is marked. The petitioner workman Y. Lokeshwar Rao got himself examined as W.W1 and he deposed to the averments in his claim statement. Ex. W1 is the counter filed by the Respondent before the Conciliation Officer. No oral or documentary evidence has been adduced on behalf of the Respondent.

4. The points that arise for consideration are :

- (a) Whether the termination of the services of the Petitioner workman w.e.f. 7-9-1990 constitutes retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the Act and whether it is illegal, null and void ?
- (2) Whether the petitioner is entitled to daily wages at the rate of 1/30 of the monthly wage of Group ‘D’ employees during the period of his service in view of the Supreme Court direction in AIR 1987 S.C. 2342?
- (3) Whether the Petitioner workman is entitled to absorption and regularisation as Telegraphman as per the directions of the Supreme Court;

(4) Whether the petitioner in dispute is entitled to grant of temporary, status as per the Director General's Order dt. 7-11-1989 pending absorption and regularisation of the petitioner as Telegraphman?

(5) To what relief the petitioner workman is entitled to in this reference.

5. POINT (1) :—Admittedly, the petitioner was engaged as casual mazdoor by the Respondent in Telecom Department w.e.f. September, 1989. The workman, examined as W.W1, deposed that he was engaged for a total period of 289 days during the period from September 1989 to September, 1990, that he was disengaged by the Respondent after September, 1990, that he has no documentary proof that he was engaged by the Respondent but the record are available with the Respondent Department, that in the counter filed by the Respondent before the Regional Labour Commissioner, Hyderabad (Ex. W1) the Respondent admitted that the petitioner herein was engaged in the Department, that he was paid Rs. 16.00 per day though the actual daily wage at that time was Rs. 30.00 W.W1 is not cross-examined on behalf of the Respondent who remained ex-parte.

6. The Petitioner comes under the definition of 'workman' as defined under Section 2(s) of the Act. It is contended on behalf of the Petitioner that the petitioner was retrenched from service in violation of the provisions under Section 25-F of the Act and as such the retrenchment of the petitioner is null and void. It is well settled that the burden of proof to be established that the termination of service of workman is retrenchment is on the person who put forward that claim. In other words where an employee claims that he has been retrenched he must prove that he has been retrenched from service and it is not for the employer to prove that the discharge or the termination of the employee was otherwise than retrenchment. It is also well settled that all retrenchment is termination of service but all termination of service may not be retrenchment. In order to be retrenchment, termination of service has to fall within the ambit of definition of retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the Act. Further Section 25-F of the Act prescribes the requirements of notice and compensation as conditions precedent to retrenchment of a workman. Termination of service of a workman as a measure of retrenchment without complying with the requirements under Section 25-F of the Act is illegal.

7. Section 2(oo) of the Act defines retrenchment as follows :

"retrenchment means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise

than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action, but does not include—

- (a) voluntary retirement of the workman or
- (b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf or
- (bb) termination of the service of the workman as a result of the non-renewal of the contract of the employment between the employer and the workman concerned on its expiry or of such contract being terminated under a stipulation in that behalf as contained therein or
- (c) Termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill-health."

Section 25-F of the Act prescribed the conditions precedent to retrenchment of workman and it reads as follows :

"Conditions precedent to retrenchment of workman. No workman employed in any Industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until—

- (a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reason for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice.
- (b) the workman had been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days average pay or every completed year of continuous service or any part thereof in excess of six months and
- (c) notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government or such authority as may be specified by the appropriate Government by Notification in the Official Gazette."

It is settled law that the definition of "retrenchment" in Section 2(oo) of the Act is comprehensive one intended to cover any action of the management to put an end to the employment of an

employee for any reasons whatsoever except if the case falls within any of the excepted categories i.e., (i) termination by way of punishment inflicted pursuant to the disciplinary action (ii) voluntary retirement of the workman, (iii) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation in the contract of employment between the employer and workman concerned contain a stipulation in that behalf, or (iv) termination of the service on the ground of continued ill-health." Once the case does not fall in any of the excepted categories the termination of service would be "retrenchment" within the meaning of the expression of Section 2(oo) of the Act vide D. K. Yadav v. IMA Industries Ltd. [1993 (3) Supreme Court cases 2591] L. Robert Souza v. Executive Engineer, Southern Railway anr, (AIR 1982 S.C. page 9854); Oriented Bank of Commerce v. Presiding Officer Central Government Industrial Tribunal Anr. (1994 (II) LLJ page 770 Rajasthan). In the present case it is in the evidence of the Petitioner as W.W1 that he was discharged from service as casual mazdoor w.e.f. 7-9-1990. The said termination of the petitioner does not fall within any of the excepted categories under Section 2(oo) of the Act. Therefore the termination of the Petitioner amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2(oo) of the Act.

8. The next aspect to be considered is whether the Respondent-Management followed the mandatory provisions contained in Section 25-F of the Act in effecting the retrenchment of the petitioner. The conditions precedent for effecting retrenchment of a workman as contained in Section 25-F of the Act are applicable only for the retrenchment of a workman who was in continuous service for not less than one year. Section 25-F of the Act defines continuous service for one year. Under Sub-Section (2) of Section 25-B of the Act the workman shall be deemed to be in continuous service under the employer for a period of one year if the workman worked during the period of 12 calendar months proceeding the date of termination to which calculation is to be made as actual working under the employer for not less than 120 days in the case of employees below ground and 240 days in other cases. It is in the evidence of the petitioner as W.W1 that he worked for 289 days during the period from September, 1989 to Sept., 1990. Except the interested testimony of the petitioner himself as W.W1 there is nothing on record to show that the petitioner had worked for 240 days during the period of one year preceding September, 1990. Nothing prevented the petitioner from adducing evidence to corroborated his oral testimony. He would have summoned the relevant documents if available, from the office of the Respondent to establish that he worked for 240 days during the period of one year preceding Sept. 1990. Moreover in his evidence as W.W1 he stated that he was engaged by the Respondent after

September 1990. The petitioner is relying on Ex. W1 copy of the counter filed by the Respondent before the Conciliation Officer. As seen from this document, the Respondent has admitted about the engagement of the petitioner as casual coolie on hourly basis. It is nowhere admitted in this document Ex. W1 that the petitioner was engaged continuously for one year or for 240 days during the period of one year preceding disengagement of the petitioner. Thus the averments in this document do not in any way support the case of the petitioner that he continuously worked for 240 days during the period of one year preceding September, 1990. It is no doubt true that the Respondent remained ex-parte in this matter but that does not in any way help the case of the petitioner on whom lies the burden in establishing that he worked for 240 days during the period of 12 months preceding the date of his retrenchment. The petitioner failed to discharge the said burden in this case. Therefore while retrenching the service of the petitioner, the Respondent need not comply the mandatory provisions contained in Section 25F of the Act. Hence the retrenchment of the petitioner cannot be said to be illegal or void.

9. In the light of my above discussions, I hold on point (1) that the termination of the services of the petitioner workman w.e.f. 7-9-1990 constitutes retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the Act but the said retrenchment is not illegal or void as the mandatory provision under Section 25-F of the Act need not be complied with.

10. POINTS (2), (3) and (4).—In view of my finding on Point (1) that the retrenchment of the petitioner workman is not illegal or void as there is no contravention of mandatory provisions under Section 25-F of the Act the petitioner is not entitled for any of the reliefs under the points (2), (3) and (4). Thus all these points are decided against the petitioner.

11. POINT (5).—This point relates to the relief to be granted to the petitioner under this reference. In view of my findings on Points 1 to 4 the petitioner is not entitled for any relief under this reference.

12. In the result, Award is passed stating that the retrenchment of the petitioner from service by the Respondent is not illegal or void and that the petitioner workman is not entitled for any relief under this reference. The reference is thus answered. The parties are directed to bear their costs in this reference.

Typed to my dictation, given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 21st day of March, 1996.

A. HANUMANTHU, Industrial Tribunal-I

Appendix of Evidence

AND

Witnesses Examined
for Petitioner :

Witnesses Examined
for the Respondent :

W.W1 Y. Lokeswar Rao NIL
Documents marked for the Petitioner :

Ex. W1 Copy of the counter filed by the
Respondent before the Regional Labour
Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad.

Documents marked for the Respondent :
NIL

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1859 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम,
1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में,
केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर-संचार के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निदेशों और
उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अतः में निदेशों औद्योगिक विवाद
में औद्योगिक अधिकांश, हैदराबाद के संघों को प्रकाशित
करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-8-96 को प्राप्त
हुआ था।

[संख्याएन-40012/53/93-आईआर (डी प्र)]
का. आ. 1859, हैदराबाद, तेलंगाना अधिकांश

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1996

S.O. 1859.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the
Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the
Central Government hereby publishes the award of
Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the
Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the
employers in relation to the management of Tele-
communication and their workman, which was re-
ceived by the Central Government on 30-5-96.

[No. L-40012/53/93-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-J AT
HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri A. Hanumanthu, M.A., LL.B., Industrial
Tribunal-I.

Dated : 19th day of March, 1994

Industrial Dispute No. 48 of 1994

BETWEEN

Shri V. Krishna S/o Durgapati,
Rudravaram Village, Chandanpet, B.O.(Via)
Chegunta-502 255, Melak District ..Peti-
tioner/Workman.

The Sub-Divisional Officer,
Telecommunications,
Medak-502 110. ..Respondent]

APPEARANCES:

M/s. C. Suryanarayana and Y. Yongender
Singh, Advocate—for the Petitioner-
Workmen.

Respondent made exparte.

AWARD

This is a reference made under Section 10(1)-
(d) and (2A) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
(hereinafter called the 'Act') by the Government
of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by the
Order No. L-40012/53/93-IR(DU), dt. 25-7-1994
for adjudication of the Industrial Dispute mention-
ed in its schedule, which reads as follows :

“Whether the action of the management Sub-
Divisional Office (Telecommunication)
Medak in terminating the services of
Sri V. Krishna with effect from 1-4-1990
is proper, legal and justified? If not,
to what relief the workmen concerned is
entitled?”

This reference has been registered as Industrial
Dispute No. 48 of 1994.

2. After issuance of the notices to the concerned
parties, the matter was posted for appearance of
the parties, Sri C. Suryanarayana filed Vakalat on
behalf of the petitioner Workman and claim state-
ment was filed on 9-2-1995. The Government
Pleader Sri P. Demodar Reddy, filed Memo of
appearance on behalf of the respondent i.e. Sub-
Divisional Officer, Telecom, Medak and undertook
to file counter but ultimately on 18-7-1995 the
respondent was set exparte as counter was not filed
inspite of several adjournments being granted.

3. On behalf of the petitioner-workman claim
statement has been filed to the following effect:

The petitioner was recruited and employed as
Casual Mazdoor by the respondent during the
period from 1-9-1986 to 30-9-1988. His name was
included in the muster roll during that period, he
was engaged for a total period of 381 days. The
petitioner's name was removed from the muster
roll on and from 1-10-1988 without notice and
without opportunity given to him to show cause
why his name should not be removed from the
Muster Roll. The petitioner was not employed
during October, 1988. But with effect from
1-11-1988 onwards he was again employed
till 31-3-1990 for a total period of 295 days.
In fact he was employed in the month

of May, 1987 also for 10 days, but without including his name in Muster Roll. During his employment, the petitioner was not paid full wages as per the Supreme Court's Mandate in AIR 1987 SC 2342. The petitioner was retrenched from service with effect from 1-4-1990. Since then he is not employed inspite of several representations. The petitioner ought to have been continued in service or re-employed as per the directions in the letter dt. 8-4-1991 issued by the Department of Personnel and Training. Hence the petitioner-workman prays that this Tribunal may declare that his retrenchment is an unfair labour practice and pass on award for his reinstatement with continuity of service and full back wages from the date of his retrenchment i.e. 1-4-1990 and protection of Seniority.

3. The respondent-Management did not choose to file any counter and he has been set *exparte*.

4. On behalf of the petitioner, W.W1 is examined and Exs. W1 to W6 are marked. The petitioner-Workman Sri V. Krishna is examined as W.W1 and he deposed to the averments in his claim statement. Ex. W1 is the Book containing the working days particulars of the petitioner-workman herein, for the period from 1-9-1986 to 31-3-1990. Ex. W2 is the xerox copy of proforma of Mazdoor identity/service card. Ex. W3 is the xerox copy of employment selection certificate of the petitioner, dt. 12-2-87. Ex. W4 is the xerox copy of the application submitted by the Petitioner to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad complaining against his retrenchment from service. Ex. W5 is the xerox copy of the letter dt. 15-2-1993 submitted by the respondent to the Asst. Labour Commissioner, Central, Hyderabad. Ex. W6 is the xerox copy of the minutes of conciliation proceedings held on 15-2-1993 before Asst. Labour Commissioner, Central, Hyderabad in this dispute.

No oral or documentary evidence has been adduced on behalf of the Respondent-Management.

5. The points for consideration are :

- (1) Whether the action of the respondent in terminating the services of the petitioner V. Krishna with effect from 1-4-1990 is justified?
- (2) To what relief this workman V. Krishna is entitled to?

6. POINT NO. 1: Admittedly, the petitioner V. Krishna was engaged as casual mazdoor by the respondent in the Telecom Department with effect from 1-9-1986 and he worked upto 31-3-1990 intermittently. The workman examined as W.W1, deposed that he was engaged for a total period of 240 days in a year i.e. from 1-9-1986 to May, 1987 and that he was engaged for a period of 700

days from 1-9-1986 to March, 1990 and that he was disengaged by the respondent with effect from April, 1990 and that the respondent neither issued termination notice nor paid him one month's salary in lieu of notice and that inspite of any request the respondent failed to re-engage him. Exs. W1 to W6 have been marked through the petitioner-workman. Admittedly W.W1 is not cross examined on behalf of the respondent who remained *exparte*.

7. It is not disputed that the petitioner comes under the definition of 'workman' as defined under Section 2(s) of the Act. It is contended on behalf of the petitioner that the petitioner was retrenched from service in violation of provisions of Section 25F of the Act and as such the retrenchment of the petitioner is null and void. It is well settled that the burden of proof to be established that the termination of services of the workman is 'retrenchment' is on the person who put forward that claim. In other words where the employee claims that he has been retrenched, he must prove that he has been retrenched from service and it is not for the employer to prove the discharge or the termination of the employee was otherwise than by 'retrenchment'. It is also well settled that all 'retrenchment' is termination of service but all termination of service may not be 'retrenchment'. In order to be 'retrenchment', termination of service has to fall within the ambit of definition 'retrenchment' in section 2(o) of the Act. Further Section 25F of the Act prescribes the requirement of 'notice and Compensation' as conditions precedent to 'retrenchment' of a workman. Termination of service of a workman as a measure of 'retrenchment' without complying the requirements under Section 25F of the Act will be illegal.

8. Section 2(o) of the Act defines 'retrenchment' as follows :

"Retrenchment means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action, but does not include—

- (a) voluntary retirement of the workman; or
- (b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf; or
- (bh) termination of the service of the workman as a result of the non-renewal of the contract of the employment between the employer and the workman concerned on its expiry or of such contract being terminated under a stipulation in that behalf contained therein; or

- (c) termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill-health”.

Section 25-F of the Act prescribed the conditions precedent for retrenchment of a workman and it reads as follows :—

“Conditions precedent to retrenchment of workman.—No workman employed in any industry and has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until—

- (a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice.
- (b) the workman has been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days average pay (or every completed year of continuous service, or any part there of in excess of six months and
- (c) notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government (or such authority as may be specified by the appropriate Government by Notification in the Official Gazette)”.

9. It is in the evidence of the petitioner-workman as W.W1 that he worked in the office of the respondent as a casual mazdoor from 1-9-1986 to 31-3-1990 when his services were terminated. The documents Exs. W1, W2, W5 and W6 also establishes the fact that the petitioner herein was employed as casual mazdoor in the office of the respondent. It is well settled that the definition of 'retrenchment' contained in Section 2(oo) of the Act is comprehensive one intended to cover any action of the management to put an end to the employment of an employee for any reason whatsoever except if the case falls within any of the excepted categories i.e. (1) termination by way of punishment inflicted pursuant to the disciplinary action (2) voluntary retirement of the workman (3) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation in the contract of employment between the employer and workman concerned contains the stipulation in that thereof, or termination of service on the ground of continuity of ill-health. Once the case does not fall in any of the excepted categories the termination of service would be 'retrenchment' within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the Act vide B. K. Yadav Vs. I.M.A. Industrial Limited 1993 (3) Supreme Cases 259; L Robert D Souza Vs. Executive Engineer Southern Railway Madras (AIR 1982 S.C.

Page 9854; Oriental Bank of Commerce Vs. Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal and Another (1994 II LLJ Page 770 Rajasthan). In the present case the services of the petitioner-workman as casual labour were terminated by the respondent with effect from 1-4-1990 and the said termination does not fall within any of the excepted categories under Section 2(oo) of the Act. Therefore the termination of the petitioner amounts to 'retrenchment' as defined under Section 2(oo) of the Act.

9. The next aspect to be considered is whether the respondent-Management followed the mandatory provisions contained in Section 25-F of the Act in effecting the retrenchment of the petitioner. The conditions precedent for effecting the retrenchment of a workman as contained in Section 25-F are applicable only for retrenchment of a workman who was in continuous service for not less than one year. Section 25-F of the Act defines continuous service of one year. As seen from the entries in Ex. W1 the petitioner worked from 1-9-1986 to 31-3-1990 intermittently. He did not work continuously. He worked from 1-9-86 to 10-5-1987, 1-5-1988 to 30-9-1988; 1-11-1988 to 30-4-1989; 1-6-1989 to 30-6-1989; 1-12-1989 to 31-12-1989 and 1-2-1990 to 31-3-1990. Hence there is no continuity of service on the part of the petitioner. Hence it has to be seen whether the workman comes within the definition “deemed to be in continuous of service of one year” as defined in sub-sec. 2 of Sec. 25-B of the Act. Under Sub-Sec. 2 of Sec. 25-B the workman shall be deemed to be in continuous service under the ‘Employer’ for a period of one year if the workman worked during the period of 12 calendar months preceding the date of termination to which the calculation is to be made, as actual working under the employer for not less than 120 days in the case of ‘employee’ below ground and 240 days in other cases. According to the petitioner, he was retrenched from service with effect from 1-4-1990. Therefore the calculation of one year period has to be made preceding April, 1990. As seen from the entries in Ex. W1 the total No. of days worked during that 12 months period i.e. from 1-4-1989 to 31-3-1990 comes to 144 days. Therefore the petitioner cannot be said to be “deemed to be in continuous service of one year” before he was retrenched from service with effect from 1-4-1990. Therefore while retrenching the services of the petitioner the respondent need not follow the mandatory provision contained in Section 25-F of the Act. Hence the ‘retrenchment’ of the petitioner cannot be said to be illegal or void.

10. In the light of my above discussion I hold on point No. 1 that the action of the respondent in termination of the services of workman Sri V.

Krishna with effect from 1-4-1990 is proper, legal and justified.

11. Point No. 2; This point relates to the relief to be granted to the petitioner-workman in this reference. In view of my finding on point No. 1 that the termination of the petitioner is just and legal, the petitioner is not entitled to any relief in this reference. The point is thus decided.

12. In the result award is passed holding that the action of the respondent in terminating the services of petitioner V. Krishna is proper, legal and justified and that the petitioner-workman is not entitled for any relief. The reference is thus answered. The parties are directed to bear their costs in this reference.

Typed to my dictation given under my hand and seal of this Tribunal this the 19th day of March, 1996.

A. HANUMANTHU, Industrial Tribunal-I
APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witness Examined for Petitioner :	Witnesses Examined Respondent
W.W1 V. Krishna	NIL

DOCUMENTS MARKED FOR THE PETITIONER

- Ex. W1 Working days particulars Book.
- Ex. W2 Xerox copy of mazdoor identity card of W.W1
- Ex. W3 Xerox copy of Employment Selection Certificate Dt. 12-12-1987.
- Ex. W4 Complaint made to the Regional Commissioner of Labour (Xerox copy).
- Ex. W5 Xerox copy of the termination letter issued to W.W1.
- Ex. W6 Xerox copy of Minutes of conciliation.

DOCUMENTS MARKED FOR THE RESPONDENT NIL

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1860 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर-संचार के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में औद्योगिक और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

संख्या एल-40012/244/92-आई आर (डी यू)

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1996

S.O. 1860.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telcom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-5-96.

[No. L-40012/244/92-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI
PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/63 of 1994.

BETWEEN :

Employers in Relation to the Management of
Telecom District Manager, Kolhapur

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the workmen : Mr. S. P. Kulkarni, Advocate.
For the Employer : Mr. P. M. Pradhan, Advocate.
Mumbai, dated 18th April, 1996

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-40012/244/92-IR(DU) had referred to the following dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Telecom Dist. Manager Kolhapur and S.D.O. Phone, Kolhapur in stopping from services of Shri Sakham Rajaram Chougule ex-mazdoor w.e.f. Jan., 1985 is proper, legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?"

2. Initially the matter was ordered to be tried by Industrial Tribunal, Pune. Later on the Government withdrew the said reference from the Tribunal and send it to this tribunal for adjudication.

3. Sakham Rajaram Chougule, the worker pleaded that he was employed as mazdoor on a daily wage basis by sub-divisional officer (phones), Kolhapur. He works under the control of District Manager, Kolhapur. It is averred that he worked for 132 days from March, 1993 to July, 1993 at Kolhapur on the muster roll holder A.C. Chougule and H. P. Satpute. Thereafter he was deputed to Goa for Chogum work along with A. G. Chougule the line man. It is averred that at Goa he worked from March '84 to November '84 continuously for 259 days. Thereafter he came back to Kolhapur and worked for 47 days under A.M. Patil, Line man

between December '84 to July '85. Thus he worked for 438 days.

4. The worker averred that his services were terminated by the management from February '85. No reasons were given for the said termination. He was not given any notice nor the compensation. It is submitted that the provisions of retrenchment under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 were not followed by the management.

5. The workman averred that the management did not adhere to the scheme dated 7-11-89. His juniors were reappointed but he was not considered, even though he gave different applications. The worker was informed that his absence is more than five years. His claim of re-employment as casual labour cannot be considered. It is submitted that no call letter was issued to him by the management as per the scheme. It is averred that the action of the management is against the principles of natural justice.

6. The worker prayed that he may be reinstated in service with full back wages and continuity w.e.f. date of retrenchment. He prayed for 18% interest on the due amount. He also submitted that he may be awarded temporary status.

7. The management resisted the claim by the written statement Exhibit-7. It is averred that the worker had not produced any supporting documents regarding his deputation to Goa for Chogum work. It is averred that he was asked by the management to produce necessary record for his work at Goa. He did not produce the same. It is therefore it cannot be considered. It is pleaded that the worker was also asked to produce the necessary documents showing his working day at Kolhapur, division which he had failed to do so. It is denied that in February 1985 his services were retrenched by the management. It is averred that the seniority list was published in 1985-1986. It is averred that the second party left that job at his will without intimation to the first party.

8. The management pleaded that the worker never approached it after he left the services. It is submitted that the worker did not fulfill the prescribed condition for grant of temporary status and for re-employment as per the scheme, he cannot be considered. But so far as the co-workers were concerned they could fulfill those conditions. Therefore they were appointed. It is denied that the management had not taken any cognisance of the applications made by the worker who then asserted that they were properly considered. For all these reasons it is submitted that the worker is not entitled to any of the reliefs as claimed.

9. The issues that fall for my consideration and my findings there on are as follows :

Issues

Findings

1. Whether the Tribunal has jurisdiction to try the reference ?

No.

2. Whether the management stopped the worker from service ?

Does not survive. If survive, No.

3. Whether the management did not implement properly dtd. 7-11-89 ?

Does not survive. The Scheme was not properly implemented.

4. What reliefs, if any the worker is entitled to ?

Does not survive. It survives as mentioned in the reasons.

REASONS

10. It is not in dispute that the worker was appointed as a mazdoor on daily wages by the Sub-Divisional Officer (P), Kolhapur. His work was of wire man on line.

11. The management did not raise an issue of jurisdiction on the written statement. But Mr. Pradhan the Learned Advocate for the management raised the issue at the time of the argument in view of the judgment between sub-divisional inspection of Posts Vaikam and other Vs. Theyyam Joseph etc. 1996 (2) Supreme 487. That was a case wherein Theyyam came to be appointed as an extra departmental agent as a substitute without observing any formality of appointment as a stop gap arrangement. There the question arose whether the appellant i.e. the post is an industry or not. Their Lordships observed "India as a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic has to establish an egalitarian social order under rule of law. The welfare measures partake the character of sovereign functions and the traditional duty to maintain law and order is no longer the concept of the state. Directive principles of state policy enjoin on the State diverse duties under Part IV of the Constitution and the performance of duties are constitution functions. One of the duties of the state is to provide telecommunication service to the general public and an amenity, and so is one essential part of the sovereign functions of the state as a welfare state. It is not, therefore an industry."

12. On the basis of the ratio given in this authority Mr. Pradhan the Learned Advocate for the management argued that the Telecom is not an Industry and naturally the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the matter. In the above stated authority his Lordships had used the word telecommunication. It means a communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting. The work which is done by Telecom, definitely falls within the preview of telecommunication.

13. Mr. Kulkarni, the Learned Advocate for the worker while replying the argument of the management submitted that the authority has no application. According to him the extra departmental agent referred to in that authority is a holder of civil post not like that of the workman. The civil posts are governed by the statutory civil rules and not like the mazdoors. Naturally they do not be

long to the category of the worker as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act. He had objected on the point of the capacity of extra departmental agent but had not given reasons why Telecom has to be termed as an Industry even though what is observed by their Lordships in the above said case. In view of the ratio given in the above said authority, Telecom is not an industry. Hence the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the reference.

14. After coming to the above said conclusion really speaking there is no need to answer the remaining issues. But if it is found that the above said finding is not correct I intend to discuss the remaining issues. d.d. 7-11-89 came into effect from 1-10-89 onwards. It states existing vacancies to be filled exclusively by casual labourers by regularisation. The eligibility is as per the recruitment rules. The casual labourers are to be confirmed with temporary status till they are regularised. The above scheme was further modified/clarified and improved under different letters dtd. 7-6-90, 29-8-90 and 15-1-91. Sum and substance of the scheme and the improvements thereafter can be said to that :

- (a) All those casual mazdoors who were engaged before 30-3-85 and who have completed 240 days without any consideration of a break due to departmental or own reasons.
- (b) Those who were engaged before 30-3-85 but could not complete continuous service of 240 days before 30-3-85 however did so after that date during any 12 months.

It is observed that break due to absence without limit could be condoned by Telecom District Engineer.

16. Though it was enjoined upon them to issue calls by registered acknowledgement due the same was not done by the management. There is no record to show that these workers were really called for submitting the necessary evidence before the management to establish their case.

17. It is tried to argue by Mr. Kulkarni the Learned Advocate for the workman that the scheme does not restrict the re-engagement of the worker who had not completed 240 days in a year or who are refrained from doing the work or left the services on their own. No doubt there cannot be any restriction for the management for not engaging the worker who complies their rules of employment. But that does not mean that the scheme give right for getting re-employment. What is tried to argue by the Learned Advocate is that as they have worked for some days they are entitled for re-employment on the basis of the scheme has no merit.

18. Gokakkar admits that they do not have the record of attendance particularly prior to 1980. But

so far as these workers are concerned their case does not appear to be that they were, employed prior to 1980. There is no specific suggestion that the management does not possess the record of a particular worker. Even for the sake of argument is accepted that the record of the worker is not with the management, he was not precluded for producing secondary evidence. It was accepted that identity cards are to be given to the casual workers. The cards should contain disbursement of wages, period from which they have worked muster Roll No. unit in which worked etc. No such record was produced before the authority.

19. Sakharam Rajaram Chougule. (Exhibit-11) the worker affirmed that he worked for 132 days at Kolhapur between March '83 to July '83. Mr. A. G. Chougule and Mr. A. B. Satpute line men were the muster roll holders. He affirmed that then Ananda G. Chougule the line man was deputed to Chogum work at Goa. He went with him and worked there for 259 days between March '84 to November '84. He further affirmed that thereafter he worked at Kolhapur under the Linemen A. M. Patil between December '84 to January '85 for 47 days. In other words according to him he worked for 438 days from March '83 to January '85.

20. Ananda G. Chougule (Ex-14a) the lineman affirmed that the worker Sakaram was working under him at Goa in the festival of Chogum. He worked there between March '83 to May '84 and March '84 to November '84 which comes to 333 days. He admits to have signed the diary of the workman which is produced alongwith (Exhibit-13). Nanda Kumar Yashwant Gowle (Exhibit-15) the junior engineer affirmed that he had verified the statement dtd. 19-8-91 which is given to the worker certifying the working days at Goa. In the cross-examination he admits that he certified those days on the basis of days in the diary produced before him by the worker and not on the basis of the muster roll. It is admitted position that the muster rolls are not with the Kolhapur division but they are with Goa Division. That record cannot be made available to the worker nor the concerned authorities had given necessary certificate to the worker. Ghokakkar (Exhibit-18) does not dispute that the identity card was not issued to the workman. As that is so what was possible for the worker to maintain record was done by him. He kept a diary and got the signatures of his superiors namely the lineman. It cannot be said that it is a fabricated document for it is suggested so. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that they are in loose sheets and not authenticated. There is no reason for Ananda or Nandakumar to help the worker in this way. At one stage it is tried to suggest that no workers were deputed to Goa from work but later on it is admitted that the line men were deputed alongwith their superiors to Goa for Chogum work. The line man used to take the musters with them to carrying out the work. It is also not disputed by Gokakkar that the work done by the mazdoors at Goa is considered in another case of the workman at the time of calculation of working days when they were to decide whether the scheme has to be made

applicable to them. Under such circumstances there is no reason why the case of this worker is not considered on the same analogy. It is not the fault of the worker that he was not given the identity card nor the officer is not in position to get the record from Goa. Whatever possible by Sakharan, the worker has done by him. Therefore I find that he had worked for 438 days as alleged by him. It is clear from the above said discussion that he had completed 240 days in a year to get advantage under the scheme.

21. It is not in dispute that the juniors of the worker were given the reappointment and his case was not considered. This is an illegality. While considering the case of Sakharan the management did not follow the scheme properly.

22. Sakharan affirmed that he was retrenched from February, 1985. Gokakkar affirmed that the worker himself did not come to work. It is not the case of the termination of service. If really, his services would have been terminated then he would have approached the management time and again but he did not do so. It can be further seen that as he did representations after the scheme came into existence he would have done so when according to him his services were terminated. Prima facie it appears that he himself stopped going to the work for the best reasons known to him. As such he is not entitled to any back wages. But so far as the reinstatement is concerned he complied with the requisites conditions of the scheme. He has to be granted temporary status of the worker and to be placed above his juniors. As I have come to the conclusion that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate the reference the worker is not entitled to any of the reliefs.

ORDER

1. The Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate the reference.
2. No order as to costs.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1996

का. आ. 1861:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दरमन्वार के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2 मुंबई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-5-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एच-40012/243/92-आई आर (डी यू.)]
बी. एम. डेविड, डैम्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1996

S.O. 1861.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award

of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-5-96.

[No. L-40012/243/92-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/62 of 1994

Employers in relation to the management of
Telecom District Manager, Kolhapur

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the workmen—Mr. S. P. Kulkarni, Advocate

For the employer—Mr. P. M. Pradhan Advocate

Mumbai, dated 18th April, 1996

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-40012/243/92-IR(DU), dated 5th May, 1994 had referred to the following Dispute for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Deptt. of Telecom Distt. Kolhapur, and S.D.O. (P), Kolhapur in stopping from services to Shri Shahji Pandurang Kharandale, ex-mazdoor w.e.f. September 1985 is proper, legal and justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled to ?”.

2. Initially the dispute was referred to the Industrial Tribunal at Pune. Later on the Government withdrew the said reference from the said Tribunal, and send it to this Tribunal.

3. Shalhaj Pandurang Kharandale, the worker pleaded that he was employed as a Mazdoor on a daily wage basis by Sub-Divisional Officer (P), Kolhapur. He works under the control of District Manager, Kolhapur. He averred that he worked for 492 days between June, 1984 to September, 1985. He was employed at the employment exchange Kolhapur under enrolment No. 2880/83, dated 23-2-83. The exchange sponsored him to the Opponent.

4. The workman pleaded that he worked as a Mazdoor at Kolhapur and also at Goa. He was sent to Goa on deputation. It is submitted that his services were terminated by the management w.e.f. 1-11-85 as the cable work put an end. This was done with a retrenchment notice dated 1-10-85. It is asserted that this is in violation of the Mandatory Provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. It is submitted that no retrenchment compensation was paid to him nor the procedure contemplated with retrenchment was following.

5. The workman pleaded that he requested the management on several occasions to appoint him but it was of no use. His juniors were appointed. The seniority list was not properly maintained. It is contended that the management did not follow the scheme dated 7-11-89.

6. The workman pleaded that he gave applications on different dates to the management for getting the employment but they did not consider the same without any reasons. It is averred that no call letter was issued to the workman in view of the scheme. It is therefore, he filed a complaint dated 14-3-92. It is averred that his retrenchment is illegal so also not giving him the employment.

7. The worker prayed that he may be reinstated in service with full back wages and continuity w.e.f. date of retrenchment. He prayed for 18 per cent interest on the due amount. He also submitted that he may be awarded temporary status.

8. The management filed a written statement at Exhibit-7. It is averred that the second party never visited the office after the termination. It is pleaded that the worker did not fulfill the proscribed conditions of a temporary status and reemployment. It is therefore, he was not given the re-employment. It is averred that the co-workers satisfied the prescribed conditions for giving temporary status of reemployment. Therefore, they were appointed. It is pleaded that the application of the worker, dtd. 4-2-1990 was not received by the office. It is asserted that the applications which were received by the offices were properly replied. It is therefore, submitted that the worker is not entitled to any of the reliefs.

9. The issues that fall for my consideration and my finding thereon are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the tribunal has jurisdiction to try the reference ?	No.
2. Whether the management stopped the worker from service ?	Does not survive. If survives, No.

3. Whether the management did not implement properly the scheme dtd. 7-11-89 ?

Does not survive.
The scheme was not properly implemented.

4. What reliefs, if any the worker is entitled to ?

Does not survive. If survives as mentioned in the reasons.

REASONS

10. It is not in dispute that the worker was appointed as a mazdoor on daily wages by the Sub-Divisional Officer (P) Kolhapur. His work was of wireman on line.

11. The management did not raise an issue of jurisdiction in the written statement. But Mr. Pradhan the Learned Advocate for the management raised the issue at the time of the argument in view of the judgement of sub-divisional Inspector of posts Vaikam and other Vs. Theyyam Joseph etc. 1996 (2) Supreme 487. That was a case wherein Theyyam came to be appointed as an extra departmental agent as a substitute without observing any formality of appointment as a Step gap arrangement. There the question arose whether the appellant i.e. the post is an industry or not. Their Lordships observed "India as a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic has to establish an egalitarian social order under rule of law. The welfare measures partake the character of sovereign functions and the traditional duty to maintain law and order is no longer the concept of the State. Directive principles of State Policy enjoin on the State diverse duties under Part IV of the Constitution and the performance of the duties are constitutional functions. One of the duty is of the state is to provide telecommunication service to the general public and an amenity, and so is one essential part of the sovereign functions of the state as a welfare state. It is not, therefore an industry."

12. On the basis of the ratio given in this authority Mr. Pradhan the Learned Advocate for the management argued that the Telecom is not an Industry and naturally the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the matter. In the above stated authority his Lordships had used the word telecommunication. It means a communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting. The work which is done by Telecom, definitely falls within the perview of telecommunication.

13. Mr. Kulkarni, the Learned Advocate for the worker while replying the argument of the management submitted that the authority has no application. According to him the extra departmental agent referred to in that authority is a holder of civil post not like that of the workman. The civil posts are governed by the statutory civil rules and like the mazdoors. Naturally they do not belong to the category of the worker as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act. He had dilaated on the point of the capacity of extra departmental agent but had not given reasons why Telecom has to be termed as an Industry even though what is observed by Their Lordship in the above said case. In view of the ration given in the above said authority Telecom is not an Industry. Hence Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the reference.

14. After coming to the above said conclusion really speaking there is no need to answer the remaining issues. But if it is found that the above said finding is not correct I intend to discuss the remaining issues.

15. The scheme dtd. 7-11-89 came in to effect from 1-10-89 onwards. It states existing vacancies to be filled exclusively by casual labourers by regularisation. The eligibility is as per the recruitment rules. The casual labourers are to be confirmed with temporary status till they are regularised. The above scheme was further modified/clarified and improved under different letters dtd. 7-6-90, 29-8-90 and 15-1-91. Sum and substance of the scheme and the improvements thereafter can be said to that :

- (a) All those casual mazdoors who were engaged before 30-3-85 and who have completed 240 days without any consideration of a break due to departmental or own reasons.
- (b) Those who were engaged before 30-5-85 but could not complete continuous service of 240 days before 30-3-85 however did so after that date during any 12 months.

It is observed that break due to absence without limit could be condoned by Telecom District Engineer.

16. Though it was enjoined upto them to issue calls by registered acknowledgement due the same was not done by the management. There is no record to show that these workers were really called for submitting the necessary evidence before the management to establish their case.

17. It is tried to argue by Mr. Kulkarni the learned advocate for the workman that the scheme

does not restrict the reengagement of the worker who had not completed 240 days in a year or who are refrained from doing the work or left the services on their own. No doubt there cannot be any restriction for the management for not engaging the worker who complies their rules of employment. But that does not mean that the scheme give right for getting reemployment. What is tried to argue by the Learned Advocate is that as they have worked for some days they are entitled for reemployment on the basis of the scheme has no merit.

18. Gokakkar admits that they do not have the record of attendance particularly prior to 1980. But so far as these workers are concerned their case does not appear to be that they were employed prior to 1980. There is no specific suggestion that the management does not possess the record of a particular worker. Even for the sake of argument it is accepted that the record of the worker is not with the management, he was not precluded from producing secondary evidence. It was accepted that identity cards are to be given to the casual workers. The cards should contain disbursement of wages, period from which they have worked, muster roll No., unit in which worked etc. No such record was produced before the authority.

19. Shahaji Panduran Kurandala (Exhibit-11) affirmed that from June 1984 to September 1985 he worked for 402 days. But he admitted in the cross examination that he worked for 419 days in that period. Gokakkar (Exhibit-13) witness for the management admits that in that period the worker worked for 419 days. The certificate 'N' also supports this position. As this is so he is entitled to reappointment on the basis of the scheme. There was no reason for the management to reject his prayer for reappointment and place him as per the seniority.

20. Shaji affirmed that his services were terminated by the notice (Exhibit-E) dated 1-10-85. He was asked not to come to work from 1-11-85. It is admitted position that he was not given any compensation as contemplated for retrenchment. Shahaji affirmed that he visited the office for getting the job, he was not given any work. According to him his juniors Jadhav, Dhonde, Diwase were reemployed who were working with him. This position is not disputed. In other words the work was available and it was not given to Shahaji. This is illegal. As he completed the necessary working days in a year and as the work was available his termination amounts to illegality the provisions of retrenchment are not followed. The worker is entitled to reinstatement in service from 1-11-85. So far as the back wages are concerned the worker admits that he send 10 to 20 tonnes of sugar

cane to the factory and he gets Rs. 600 to 700 per tonne. In other words he is earning something and it is not the case that since the date of termination he is sitting idle. It is not likely that the management in its position to bring out the exact amount the worker is earning in these days. But more evidence is there on the record to show that he is earning. Under such circumstances he is entitled to 50 per cent back wages from the 1-11-85 till his reappointment. He has to be placed in the seniority above his juniors as per the seniority list prepared by the management. But as I have come to the conclusion that the tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate the reference, the worker is not entitled to any of the relief.

ORDER

1. The tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate the reference.
2. No order as to costs.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1996

का. आ 1862—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी पी डब्ल्यू डी के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल/42012/31/90—आई आर (डी यू)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1996

S.O. 1862.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government industrial tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the management of CPWD and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 28-5-96.

[No. L-42012/31/90-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR(MP)

Case reference No. CGIT/LC(R)(215)/1990

BETWEEN

Shri Madhukar Purushottam Kolharkar, R/058/2, Rayji Bazar, Juni, Indore (MP)-452001.

AND

Executive Engineer CPWD, Indore Central Region, Indore (MP)-452001.

PRESIDED IN :

By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES :

For workman : in person.

For management : Shri B. De'Silva, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : CPWD DISTRICT : Indore (MP)

AWARD

Dated : March 8, 1996

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-42012/31/90-IR(DU) dated 9-11-1990, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of Executive Engineer, CPWD, Indore in terminating the services of Shri Madhukar Purushottam Kolharkar is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Madhukar Purushottam Kolharkar, was appointed on the post of English Typist on 17-10-85 on daily wage basis @Rs. 11.25 P. per day. It is also the common ground that the Executive Engineer, Indore Central Division, CPWD terminated the service of the workman by an order dated 23-9-88; that the Executive Engineer, CPWD again appointed the workman vide order dated 27-9-88 on the same post as English Typist on contract basis. It is not in dispute that before the termination of the service of the workman the required one month's notice was not given to the workman.

3. The case of the workman is that he continuously worked from 17-10-85 to 24-9-88 for more than 240 days in a calendar year; that the services of the workman were terminated without giving him the notice and the retrenchment compensation and the management has not adhered to the principle of first come last go the workman has prayed for his reinstatement along with back wages and other consequential benefits.

4. The case of the management is that the workman was engaged as daily wages typist purely on temporary basis and it was mentioned in the order that the services of the workman can be terminated at any time without giving him the notice.

5. The management has alleged that the workman was not selected by the Staff Selection Commission and his name was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange; that the termination of the workman is covered by Sec. 2(oo)(bb) of the I.D. Act; that the CPWD is not an industry.

6. Terms of reference was made the issue in the case.

7. The management has examined Ramesh Chandra, Executive Engineer, and the workman has examined himself.

8. The workman, Madhukar Purshottam Kolbarkar, has stated that he was appointed on the post of english typist and he has worked from 17-10-85 to 24-9-88. The management witness, Ramesh Chandra, Executive Engineer, has also admitted that the workman has continuously worked from 17-10-85 to 24-9-88. Consequently, it is fully proved that the workman has continuously worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year i.e. 17-10-85 to 24-9-88.

9. From the cross-examination of the management witness, Shri Ramesh Chandra, and the written statement of the management. It is clear that the services of the workman were terminated without giving him the notice and retrenchment compensation and that the principles of first come last go was not adhered to by the management. The management's contention is that the service of the workman was on daily wages and it was mentioned in the order of appointment that his services will be terminated without giving any notice.

10. The workman was not appointed for a specific period. A workman appointed on daily wages if continuously works for more than 240 days is entitled for the retrenchment compensation and one month's notice before the termination of his service. It is held in case of Narottam Chopra Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court etc. (1988 (57)FLR 218 SC) that the termination of service without complying with the provisions of Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act is illegal. It is the mandate of Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act that no workman employed in an industry who has been in continuous service

for more than a year shall be retrenched by the employer unless the condition set out under Sec. 25F are satisfied. The retrenchment of employee in contravention of Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act is held illegal and it was order in case of Ramani Mohan Industry (1981-II-LIJ 363 and Prem Narain 1985 (50) FLR 142) that the workman in such cases is entitled for the reinstatement.

11. The workman has continuously worked for about three years. It is not mentioned in the order of his appointment (Ex. M1) that the service of the workman was for a limited period. It is stated in Ex. M1 that the services of the workman will be terminated whenever not required without giving the notice. The termination of service of the workman, in the aforesaid circumstances, is retrenchment and not covered by Sec. 2(oo)(bb) of the I.D. Act.

12. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs. Rajappa & Ors. (1978 (3) SCC 13) has laid down the ingredients which go to make particular management as an industry. The C.P.W.D. is by virtue of work is prima facie as industry. However, the management has not led any evidence to show that the C.P.W.D. is not an industry.

13. The workman has claimed the back wages. It is clearly laid down in the appointment order of the workman (Ex. M1) that his service will be terminated any time without assigning the reasons. There is no evidence or pleading to the effect that where the workman was lawfully employed after the termination of service or not. It is observed in case of State of Madhya Pradesh Vs. Hira Lal 1992 LJ 347 MPLJ 949 and also in case of AIR 1981 SC 422 that the Court can deviate from the normal rule of granting full back wages in case of illegal termination if the workman is not wholly blameless or there are some special circumstances to depart from the normal rule. In view of the terms of the appointment of the workman, I am of the considered opinion that the workman is entitled for reinstatement without back wages.

14. Consequently, it is held that the action of the management in terminating the service of the workman was not justified. Workman is entitled for reinstatement from the date of publication of the award. However, the workman will not be entitled the back wages or any other relief whatsoever. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

